

INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED



ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mr. D.K. Jain	Chairman
Mr. V.K. Jain	Director
Mr. Devansh Jain	Director

Board Level Committees

Audit Committee

Mr. D.K. Jain	Chairman
Mr. V.K. Jain	Director
Mr. Devansh Jain	Director

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Mr. D.K. Jain	Chairman
Mr. V.K. Jain	Director
Mr. Devansh Jain	Director

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mr. D.K. Jain	Chairman
Mr. V.K. Jain	Director
Mr. Devansh Jain	Director

Bankers

HDFC Bank Limited
ICICI Bank Limited

28th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Saturday, 30th September, 2023 11.00 a.m.
at 612-618, Narain Manzil, 6th Floor,
23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001.

CIN : U65910DL1995PLC397847

Web site: www.ilfl.co.in

E Mail : inoxgroup@gfl.co.in

Registered Office

INOXGFL Group,
612-618, Narain Manzil
23, Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi – 110001.

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Vijay Saxena
Company Secretary
(upto 31.12.2022).

Auditors

M/s. Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Windsor Grand, 15th Floor
Plot No. 1C, Sector-126,
Noida – 201303. (Uttar Pradesh).

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NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Members of **INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED** will be held on Saturday, the 30th day of September, 2023 at 11.00 a.m. at 612-618, Narain Manzil, 6th Floor, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. Adoption of Financial Statements

To receive, consider and adopt

- a. the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
- b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and the report of the Auditors thereon.

2. Re-appointment of Shri Vivek Kumar Jain as a Director of the Company

To appoint a Director in place of Shri Vivek Kumar Jain (DIN: 00029968) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment.

By Order of the Board of Directors

D.K. Jain
Chairman
DIN: 00029782

Place : New Delhi.
Date : 28th August, 2023.

NOTES:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

2. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding Fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company. However, a member holding more than Ten (10%) of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights, may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or member.
3. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 23rd September, 2023 to 30th September, 2023 (both days inclusive).
4. Information as required pursuant to Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2), in respect of Directors seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting is annexed to this Notice as Annexure - 1.
5. Under the Companies Act, 2013 dividends that are unclaimed/unpaid for a period of seven years are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

In compliance with the provisions of Section 124 and Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has transferred the unpaid or unclaimed dividends declared up to financial years 2015-16 to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government. The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed dividends lying with the Company as on 30th September, 2022 (date of the previous Annual General Meeting) on the website of the Company and the same can be accessed through the link: <http://www.ilf.co.in> Investor Relations/Unclaimed Dividend .

Members who have not encashed their dividend warrants for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017 or any subsequent financial year(s) are requested to make their claims to the Company for issue of duplicate dividend warrants.

6. In compliance with the provisions of Section 101 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 18 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended, Annual Report for Financial Year 2022-23 of the Company has been sent via Electronic Mode (e-mail) to the Members whose e-mail addresses were made available to us by the Depository Participants and the members. We request the Members to register / update their e-mail address with their Depository Participants in case they have not already registered / updated the same. Members who are holding shares in physical form are requested to get their e-mail address registered with the Company.
7. Members may note that as per the Notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, w.e.f. 2nd October, 2018 physical transfer of shares have been disallowed. Members are requested to kindly get their equity shares converted into demat/electronic form to get inherent benefits of dematerialisation.

Company's shares are available for dematerialisation both with NSDL and CDSL. The ISIN No. for demat of shares is INE608E01014.

8. Nomination facility as per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act is available to individuals holding shares in the Company. Members can nominate a person in respect of all the shares held by him singly or jointly. Members holding shares in physical form and who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/ she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. Members holding shares in electronic form may approach their respective DPs for completing the nomination formalities.
9. As per the Income-tax Act, 1961 (ACT), as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, dividends paid or distributed by the Company after 1st April, 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of the Shareholders. Your Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source (TDS) at the time of making payment of the above said Dividend. Members are therefore requested to immediately submit details of their PAN No. to the company to avoid deduction of tax at higher rates due to non-submission of PAN details.
10. Members / Proxies are requested to bring their filled in Attendance Slip and their copy of Annual Report to the Meeting.
11. Corporate Members intending to send their Authorised Representative(s) to attend the Annual General Meeting are requested to send duly certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing such representative(s) to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
12. The relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice of Meeting are open for inspection by the Members of the Company at the Registered Office on all working days (except Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays) between 11.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m. up to the date of this Meeting.
13. A Route Map showing directions to the venue of the meeting and nearby prominent landmark is annexed herewith.
14. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, the Company is pleased to provide e-voting facility to all members through the e-voting platform of CDSL. In this regard, your demat account/folio number has been enrolled by the Company for your participation in e-voting on the resolutions placed by the Company on the e-voting system. Instructions and manner of e-voting process can be downloaded from the link <https://www.evotingindia.com>. **E-voting is optional.** The e-voting rights of the shareholders/beneficial owners shall be reckoned on the equity shares held by them as on 21st September, 2023.

The process and instructions for e-voting are as under:

In case of Members receiving e-mail:

- (i) The voting period begins on 27th September, 2023 at 9.00 a.m. and ends on 29th September, 2023 at 5.00 p.m. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (21st September, 2023), may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) The Shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com
- (iii) Click on "Shareholders" tab.
- (iv) Now Enter your User ID

- a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter their six digit Folio Number registered with the Company, prefixed by ILFL e.g. ILFL000001.
- (v) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (vi) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (vii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form	
PAN*	<p>Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number (your six digit folio number) in the PAN field. • In case the sequence number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL LETTERS Eg. If your name is Ramesh Kumar with sequence number 1 then enter RA00000001 in the PAN field.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	<p>Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy) as recorded in your demat account or in the Company records in order to login.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the Member ID/Folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (iv).

- (viii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (ix) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, Members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (x) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the Resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xi) Click on the EVSN for **Inox Leasing and Finance Limited** on which you choose to vote.
- (xii) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xiii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiv) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvi) You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xvii) If Demat account holder has forgotten the same password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xviii) **Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians**

INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED

- Non-Individual Shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a compliance user should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance user would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com under help section or write to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - I. The voting rights of Shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the Paid - Up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 21st September, 2023.
 - II. A copy of this Notice has been placed on the website of the Company and the website of CDSL.
 - III. M/s Amarendra Rai & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary (Certificate of Practice No. 9373) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer for conducting the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
 - IV. The Chairman, shall, at the Meeting, at the end of discussions on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of Scrutinizer, by use of “Ballot Paper” for all those members who are present at the Meeting but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.
 - V. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting, first count the votes cast at the meeting , thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make not later than three days of conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated scrutinizer’s report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing who shall countersign the same. The Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing shall declare the result of the voting forthwith.
 - VI. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer’s Report shall be placed on the Company’s website www.iffl.co.in and on the website of CDSL.

By Order of the Board of Directors

D. K. Jain
Chairman
DIN: 00029782.

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28th August, 2023

Annexure - 1

Information as required pursuant to Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2), in respect of Directors seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting.

Name of Director	Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain
Brief Profile	Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain has rich business experience and excellent business acumen in the establishing and managing several businesses.
Date of Birth and Age	30 th August, 1955. 67 years.
Date of first appointment on the Board	17 th February, 1995.
Directors Identification Number	00029968.
Qualification	Graduate in Commerce, Delhi and MBA from IIM, Ahmedabad.
Terms and conditions of appointment or re-appointment	Director liable to retire by rotation.
Experience / Expertise in Specific Functional Area	Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain has over 36 years of experience in setting up and managing several Businesses.
Directorship held in other Companies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited 2. Inox Wind Energy Limited 3. Devansh Gases Private limited 4. Rajni Farms Private Limited 5. GFCL EV Products 6. GFCL Solar and Green Hydrogen Products Limited
Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of other Companies	<p>Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Member • Committee of Directors for Operations, Member • Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Member • Audit Committee, Member • Risk Management Committee, Chairman <p>Inox Wind Energy Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Chairman • Committee of Directors for Operations, Member
The Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the FY 2022-23	12.
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	NIL
Remuneration last drawn including sitting fees (₹ In Lakhs)	NIL
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Relative of Mr. Devendra Kumar Jain and Mr. Devansh Jain, Directors of the Company.
Shareholding in the Company including Shareholding as Beneficial Owner.	60,56,035 shares.

BOARDS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors present the Twenty Eighth Annual Report of Inox Leasing and Finance Limited ("your Company/the Company") together with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023. The Company is registered with the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") as a Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC") not taking public deposits (NBFCND-SI).

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

Given below is the financial performance as reflected in the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2023.

(₹ In Lakh)

	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2022-2023	2021-2022	2022-2023	2021-2022 (Restated)
Revenue from Operations	633442.97	463489.14	4520.44	3564.35
Other Income	19857.93	92118.63	39487.95	49373.94
Total Revenue	653300.90	555607.77	44008.39	52938.29
Total Expenses	544558.32	475143.84	1832.08	2289.52
Share in profit of associates/Joint Venture	(0.52)	199.44	----	---
Profit before exceptional items and tax	108742.06	80663.37	42176.31	50648.77
Exceptional items	---	---	----	---
Profit before taxation	108742.06	80663.37	42176.31	50648.77
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations	---	40.00	----	---
Provision for taxation	48138.47	4673.55	4748.48	2199.68
Profit / (Loss) for the year	60603.59	76029.82	37427.83	48449.09
Other Comprehensive Income	1675.24	(170.88)	(18.98)	0.69
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	62278.83	75858.95	37408.85	48449.79
Attributable to Equity holders of the Parent	45563.12	71561.25	-----	---
Attributable to Non-controlling interests	16715.71	4297.85	-----	---

2. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules issued thereunder, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in compliance with applicable Accounting Standards and on the basis of audited financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries and associate companies, as approved by the respective Board of Directors.

The Consolidated Financial Statements together with the Auditors' Report form part of this Annual Report. The Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2022-23 shall be laid before the Annual General Meeting for approval of the Members of the Company.

2. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Consolidated:

On a consolidated basis, the revenue for FY 2023 was Rs. 653300.90 lakhs, higher by 17.58 % over the previous year's revenue of Rs. 555607.77 lakhs. The profit after tax (PAT) attributable to shareholders and non-controlling interests for FY 2023 and FY 2022

was Rs. 62278.83 lakhs and Rs. 75858.95 lakhs, respectively.

Standalone:

On a standalone basis, the revenue for FY 2023 was Rs. 44008.39 lakhs, lower by 16.87 % percent over the previous year's revenue of Rs. 52938.29 lakhs in FY 2022. The PAT attributable to shareholders in FY 2023 was Rs. 37408.85 lakhs registering a decline of 22.75 % over the PAT of Rs. 48449.79 lakhs in FY 2022.

3. DIVIDEND

Pursuant to the approval of the Board on 21st February, 2023 your company paid an Interim Dividend of Rs 36/-per equity share. The Board of Directors have not recommended any Final Dividend for the Financial Year 2022-23. The total dividend pay-out for the Financial Year 2022-23 is Rs. 3564.02 lacs.

4. TRANSFER OF UNPAID DIVIDEND /UNCLAIMED AMOUNT TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

During the year under review, the Company has credited unpaid dividend aggregating to Rs. 19.68 Lakhs to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year under review, your Company has transferred Rs. 7500.00 lacs to Statutory Reserve under Section 45 IC of RBI Act, 1934. The Company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve for the Financial Year 2022-23.

6. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Re-appointment

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain (DIN: 00029968) retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and is eligible for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommends the re-appointment of Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain as a Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Retirements / Resignations

During the year Mr. Vijay Saxena, Company Secretary has resigned as Company Secretary and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company w.e.f. 31st December, 2022.

Your Directors have no statement to be made under Section 134(3)(d) of the Companies Act, 2013.

7. BOARD RELATED INFORMATION

Meetings of the Board

During the year under review, thirteen meetings of the Board were convened and held on 30th April 2022, 13th May 2022, 27th May 2022, 23rd August 2022, 26th September 2022, 21st November 2022, 07th December 2022, 17th December 2022, 27th January 2023, 21st February 2023, 07th March 2023, 15th March, 2023 and 28th March, 2023. The intervening gap between the two Meetings was within the time limit prescribed under Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Details of attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and number of shares held by Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Director	No. of Board Meetings attended	No. of shares held As on 31.03.2023
1	Mr. Devendra Kumar Jain	Chairman-Non-Executive Director	13	69,896
2	Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain	Non-Executive Director	12	60,56,035
3	Mr. Devansh Jain	Non-Executive Director	12	23,39,890

Composition and meeting of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has been duly constituted as required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Audit Committee

of the Company comprises of Mr. Devendra Kumar Jain, Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain and Mr. Devansh Jain, Directors of the company. During the year under review, 1 (one) meeting was held on 22nd August, 2022 which was attended by all the Directors. There are no instances of the Board not having accepted the recommendation of the Audit Committee during the financial year 2022-23

Composition and meetings of Share Transfer and Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Share Transfer and Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of Mr. Devendra Kumar Jain, Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain and Mr. Devansh Jain, Directors of the company. During the year under review, 8 (eight) meetings were convened and held on 27th May, 2022, 20th June, 2022, 23rd August, 2022, 30th September, 2022, 08th December, 2022, 16th January, 2023, 10th February, 2023 and 28th March, 2023 which were attended by all the Directors.

The 27th Annual General Meeting of the company was held on 30th September, 2022.

8. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 (3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 your Directors would like to state that:

- i. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 the applicable Accounting Standards and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 have been followed and there are no departures from the requirements of the Accounting Standards;
- ii. the Directors have selected such Accounting Policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2021 and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- iii. the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records, in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv. the Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis;
- v. the Directors have laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the company and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- vi. the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

9. LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient are provided in the Standalone Financial Statement of the Company. Please refer to Note 15 and 35 to the Standalone Financial Statement of the Company.

10. CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the year under review, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with Related Parties which could be considered material in accordance with the Policy of the Company on materiality of Related Party Transactions.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 (3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement giving particulars of contracts or arrangements in form no **AOC 2** with regard to Related Parties referred to under Section 188 (1) of The Companies Act, 2013 to the rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed to this report as **Annexure-3**.

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note no 35 to the Standalone Financial Statement which sets out related party disclosures.

11. DEPOSITS

The Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits from the public.

12. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES INCLUDING JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

In compliance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has prepared consolidated financial statements of the company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures which form part of the Annual Report.

The Report on the highlights of performance and financial position of each of the Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture Companies of the Company in Form no. **AOC-1** pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed to this Report as **Annexure '2'**.

The Audited Financial Statement of the Subsidiaries of the Company are placed on the website of the Company and a copy will be provided to the Shareholder/s on request as per Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There have been no instances of fraud reported by the Statutory Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Act and rules framed thereunder either to the Company or to the Central Government.

14. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has adequate internal controls commensurate with its size and nature of its business. The Board has reviewed internal financial controls of the Company and the Audit Committee monitors the same in consultation with Internal Auditors of the Company.

15. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

There are no reservations, qualifications or adverse remarks in the Independent Auditor's Report. The notes forming part of the accounts are self-explanatory and do not call for any further clarifications under Section 134 (3) (f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

16. AUDITORS**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) M/s. Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co. (Firm Registration No. 000472N) were appointed as Auditors of the Company for a term of 5 (Five) consecutive years i.e. from conclusion of 27th Annual General Meeting to the conclusion of 32nd Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with Companies Act, 2017 enforced on 7th May, 2018 by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the appointment of statutory auditors is not required to be ratified at every Annual General Meeting. They have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

17. EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Notes on Financial Statement referred to in the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Statutory Auditors Report and Secretarial Auditor Report does not contain any disqualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

18. ANNUAL RETURN

The annual return of the Company for FY 2022-23 in the prescribed form MGT-7 is available on the Company's website at www.ilfl.co.in.

19. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

As the company is not a manufacturing company the company has no particulars to report in respect of conservation of energy and technology absorption.

The company did not have any foreign exchange earnings or expenditure during the year.

20. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There was no employee drawing remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed under provisions of Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5 (2) and 5 (3) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

21. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES ACTIVITIES

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company comprises of Shri D.K. Jain, Chairman, Shri Vivek Kumar Jain, Director and Shri Devansh Jain, Director. One meeting of the CSR Committee was held on 28th March, 2023 which was attended by all the Directors. The CSR Policy of the Company is disclosed on the website of the Company which can be viewed at http://www.iffl.co.in/CSR_Policy.

Further, for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 Company does not fall under section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, requirement of spending atleast 2% of average net profits is not applicable on the Company.

22. INSURANCE

The Company's property and assets have been adequately insured.

23. INFORMATION UNDER THE SEXUAL HARRASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. During the year no complaints have been received under the above policy.

24. RISK MANAGEMENT

The company has in place a mechanism to inform the Board about risk assessment and minimisation procedures to review key elements of risks viz. Regulatory and Legal, Competition and Financial involved and measures taken to ensure that risk is controlled by means of a properly defined framework. In the Board's view, there are no material risks which may threaten the existence of the Company.

25. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of this report.

26. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There are no orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

27. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review pursuant to the approval of the shareholders at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 27th January, 2023 the company amended the Object Clause of Memorandum of Association by inserting the Clause to carry on 'Wind Energy Business' acquired from Inox Wind Energy Limited ('IWEL') (subsidiary of the Company).

Pursuant to this, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 28th March, 2023 had approved an acquisition of Wind Energy Business ('business undertaking') of IWEL on slump sale basis by executing business transfer agreement ('BTA') for a lump sum consideration and on a going concern basis.

28. VOTING RIGHTS

The Company has not provided monies to any scheme for purchase of or subscription, for fully paid up shares in the company for the benefit of the employees of the company as provided for in Section 67 of the Companies Act, 2013. As such no disclosure of the nature as specified in the proviso to the said Section 67 are required.

29. RBI REGULATIONS

The Company being a NBFC, is in compliance of the regulatory requirements as prescribed under the RBI Act, 1934, to carry on the business of an NBFC. Further the Company being a Non-Deposit Accepting NBFC under Section 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934, the Board of Directors hereby confirm that the Company has not accepted any public deposit during the year under review and will not accept deposit in future without prior approval of Reserve Bank of India.

30. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors express their gratitude to all other external agencies for the assistance, co-operation and guidance received. Your Directors place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the dedicated services rendered by the workforce of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

V.K. JAIN
Director
DIN: 00029968

D.K. JAIN
Chairman
DIN: 00029782

Place: New Delhi.

Date : 28th August, 2023.

Annexure 1 FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies / joint ventures
Part A - Subsidiaries

₹ In Lakhs								
	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte Limited	GFL GM Fluorspar (SA)	Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH	GFCL EV Products Limited	GFCL Solar and Green Hydrogen Products Limited	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited FZE
Sr. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
The date since when the subsidiary was acquired	18-09-2008	02-09-2009	25-07-2011	15-08-2011	19-08-2013	08-12-2021	08-12-2021	05-12-2021
Reporting period, if different from the holding Company*	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable	USD 82.18	USD 82.18	MAD 8.04	EURO 89.48	NA	NA	AED 22.36
Share Capital	1098.50	1012.28	14862.17	1980.33	21.82	39299.81	1.00	61.59
Reserves and Surplus	551666.24	11220.85	4090.37	1969.71	8493.46	(316.28)	(13.11)	1358.25
Total Assets	827560.36	49093.02	18973.34	9714.82	36631.85	44480.25	769.95	5140.46
Total Liabilities	274795.62	36859.89	20.80	5764.78	28116.57	5496.72	782.06	3720.62
Investments	55394.07	-	17317.29	-	-	-	-	-
Turnover	562197.97	79891.99	435.56	5081.98	63191.46	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	181880.91	4548.48	416.53	(2197.71)	3828.68	(274.23)	(11.41)	(48.27)
Provision for taxation	46320.38	993.85	44.57	32.47	1326.58	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	135560.53	3554.63	371.96	(2230.18)	2502.10	(274.23)	(11.41)	(48.27)
Proposed Dividend	Rs. 2/- per share	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
% of Shareholding	52.61% by Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	100.00% held by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	100.00% held by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	100.00% held by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte Limited	100.00% held by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	100.00% held by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	100.00% held by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	100.00% held by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

Annexure 1 FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies / joint ventures
Part A - Subsidiaries

₹ In Lakhs

Sr. No.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
The date since when the subsidiary was acquired	01-07-2020	01-07-2020	11-05-2012	10-04-2018	21-01-2020	13-09-2013	19-11-2015	09-12-2015
Reporting period, if different from the holding Company*	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Share Capital	1122.11	32594.85	29193.93	1.00	13426.15	61.11	83.50	1.00
Reserves and Surplus	96363.29	199555.07	93014.40	(6.84)	(3231.22)	(2709.45)	(11.81)	(132.30)
Total Assets	16356.44	471950.66	197293.87	11.18	120936.67	2908.55	76.51	8.52
Total Liabilities	4448.94	239800.74	75085.54	17.02	110741.74	5556.89	4.82	139.82
Investments	85577.90	145771.63	13017.22	-	158.61	-	-	-
Turnover	1245.62	58332.02	24787.56	-	5430.85	100.43	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(243.34)	(31521.58)	(3814.89)	(1.96)	(8267.85)	(307.23)	(1.04)	(1.74)
Provision for taxation	(902.98)	-	(1301.46)	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	659.64	(31521.58)	(2513.43)	(1.96)	(8267.85)	(307.23)	(1.04)	(1.74)
Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
% of Shareholding	51.82% by Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	54.70% by Inox Wind Energy Limited	56.04% by Inox Wind Limited	100% by Inox Wind Limited	100% by Inox Wind Limited	100% by Resco Global Wind Services Private Limited	100% by Resco Global Wind Services Private Limited	100% by Resco Global Wind Services Private Limited

Annexure 1 FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies / joint ventures
Part A - Subsidiaries

₹ In Lakhs								
Sr. No.	Vinirrrmaa Energy Generation Private Limited	Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapur- am) Private Limited	RBRK In- vestments Limited	Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	Suswind Power Private Limited	Vasuprada Renew- ables Private Limited	Ripudaman Urja Private Limited	Vibhav Energy Private Limited
Sr. No.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
The date since when the subsidiary was acquired	23-01-2016	25-03-2016	30-08-2016	21-04-2017	27-04-2017	27-04-2017	28-04-2017	10-07-2017
Reporting period, if different from the holding Company*	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Share Capital	5.00	1.00	7.00	2591.40	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Reserves and Surplus	(212.37)	(108.06)	(2290.64)	(7488.41)	(65.22)	(5.25)	(5.10)	(7.80)
Total Assets	163.98	111.63	835.76	1304.70	97.02	0.25	0.34	0.20
Total Liabilities	371.35	218.68	3119.40	6201.71	161.24	4.50	4.44	7.00
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turnover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(22.28)	(15.38)	(292.07)	(303.52)	(13.49)	(0.93)	(0.98)	(1.51)
Provision for taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(22.28)	(15.38)	(292.07)	(219.08)	(13.49)	(0.93)	(0.98)	(1.51)
Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
% of Shareholding	100% by Resco Global Wind Services Private Limited	100% by Resco Global Wind Services Private Limited	100% by Resco Global Wind Services Private Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited

Annexure 1 FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies / joint ventures
Part A - Subsidiaries

₹ In Lakhs								
Sr. No.	Haroda Wind Ener- gy Private Limited	Khatiyu Wind Ener- gy Private Limited	Vigodi Wind Energy Pri- vate Limited	Ravapar Wind Ener- gy Private Limited	Nani Virani Wind Ener- gy Private Limited	Aliento Wind Ener- gy Private Limited	Tempest Wind Ener- gy Private Limited	Vuelta Wind Energy Pri- vate Limited
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
The date since when the subsidiary was acquired	16-11-2017	17-11-2017	20-11-2017	20-11-2017	20-11-2017	17-01-2018	17-01-2018	17-01-2018
Reporting period, if different from the holding Company*	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Share Capital	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2139.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Reserves and Surplus	(65.16)	(67.84)	(68.06)	(69.38)	1474.00	(60.57)	(59.59)	(59.64)
Total Assets	4.31	2.27	2.51	1.70	29076.98	99.47	99.33	99.15
Total Liabilities	68.47	69.10	69.57	70.08	25463.98	159.04	157.92	157.79
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turnover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(49.20)	(51.31)	(52.05)	(52.57)	(2067.98)	(13.21)	(12.81)	(12.90)
Provision for taxation	-	-	-	-	509.05	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) after taxation	(49.20)	(51.31)	(52.05)	(52.57)	(1558.93)	(13.21)	(12.81)	(12.90)
Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
% of Shareholding	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited

Annexure 1 FORM AOC-1

**(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies / joint ventures
Part A - Subsidiaries**

₹ In Lakhs

Sr. No.	Flutter Wind Ener- gy Private Limited	Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited	I-Fox Wind- technik In- dia Private Limited
33	34	35	
The date since when the subsidiary was acquired	1/18/2018	1/18/2018	2/24/2023
Reporting period, if different from the holding Company*	Not Appli- cable	Not Appli- cable	Not Appli- cable
Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiaries	Not Appli- cable	Not Appli- cable	Not Appli- cable
Share Capital	1.00	1.00	9.00
Reserves and Surplus	(66.33)	(60.51)	1028.28
Total Assets	95.74	99.33	2120.96
Total Liabilities	161.07	158.84	1083.68
Investments	-	-	-
Turnover	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	(13.60)	(13.21)	825.32
Provision for taxation	-	-	259.37
Profit/(Loss) after tax- ation	(13.60)	(13.21)	565.95
Proposed Dividend	Nil	Nil	Nil
% of Shareholding	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	100% by Inox Green Energy Services Limited	51% by Inox Green Ener- gy Services Limited

* The reporting period of all subsidiaries is the same as that of its holding company i.e. 31st March, 2023.

Name of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations:

i).GFCL EV Products Limited (ii) GFCL Solar and Green Hydrogen Products Limited (iii) Gujarat Fluorochemicals FZE.

Name of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

Annexure 1 FORM AOC-1

**(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies / joint ventures
Part B- Associates and Joint Ventures**

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet date	31st March, 2023
	Shares of Associates/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end	
2	Number	1,182,500
	Amount of investment in Associates/Joint Venture	118.25
	Extent of holding %	49.47*
3	Description of how there is significant influence	
4	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA
5	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest balance sheet	86.29
6	Profit/Loss for the year	
i.	Considered in consolidation	(0.52)
ii.	Not considered in consolidation	

*As per JV agreement, GFCL to hold 25% of the total equity capital of SGFPL. In view the fact that GMDC yet to contribute its equity participation by way of its assets value which is under review, GFL equity contribution has gone up temporarily due to their subscribing to the additional equity in SGFPL.

Name of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations:

Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited

Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

Annexure 3 Form No AOC – 2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis

Name of related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/arrangements / transactions	Duration of contracts/arrangements / transactions	Salient terms of contracts/arrangements / transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under Section 188 (1)
Rajni Farms Private Limited, Common Directors who are members of this company	Sharing of office premises facilities	For a initial period of 11 months and renewal thereafter every 11 months.	Rs.12.00 lakhs per annum	Office Premises facilities shared by Promoter Group Company.	17th May, 2014	Rs. 60 Lacs paid as Deposit.	26 th September 2014

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

Name of related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/arrangements / transactions	Duration of contracts/arrangements / transactions	Salient terms of contracts/arrangements / transactions including the value, if any Rs in lakhs	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
Nil					

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Inox Leasing and Finance Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Inox Leasing and Finance Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2023, the statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 46 of standalone financial statements which states that the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 28th March, 2023 had approved an acquisition of Wind Energy Business ('business undertaking') of Inox Wind Energy Limited ('IWEL') (subsidiary of the Company) on slump sale basis by executing business transfer agreement ('BTA') for a lump sum consideration and on a going concern basis.

The business transfer agreement has been executed on 29th March, 2023. Considering that IWEL is a subsidiary of the Company, the Company is required to account for this acquisition under the 'pooling of interests' method in accordance with Appendix C of Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations' which requires that, the financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods should be restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements (i.e. from 1st April, 2021 or the deemed acquisition date), irrespective of the actual date of the business combination.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's report, including annexures to the board's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of

these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that gives a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has an adequate internal financial controls system with respect to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matter

1. The audited standalone financial statements of the company for the corresponding period ended March 2022 included in these standalone financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditors whose audit report dated August 23, 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited standalone financial statements.
2. The statutory audit was conducted via making arrangements to provide requisite documents/ information through an electronic medium. The Company has made available the following information/ records/ documents/ explanations to us through e-mail and remote secure network of the Company: -
 - a) Scanned copies of necessary records/documents deeds, certificates and the related records made available electronically through e-mail or remote secure network of the Company; and
 - b) By way of enquiries through video conferencing, dialogues and discussions over the phone, e-mails and similar communication channels.

It has also been represented by the management that the data and information provided electronically for the purpose of our audit are correct, complete, reliable and are directly generated from the accounting system of the Company, extracted from the records and files, without any further manual modifications so as to maintain its integrity, authenticity, readability and completeness. In addition, based on our review of the various internal audit reports/inspection reports/other reports (as applicable), nothing has come to our knowledge that makes us believe that such an audit procedure would not be adequate.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of the account.
 - (e) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;
 - (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over the financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position]
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The interim dividend declared or paid during the year by the company is in compliance with section 123 of the Act as disclosed in financial statements.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N
(Sandeep Dahiya)
Partner
Membership No. 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZY2033

Date: 28th August, 2023
Place: Noida

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph - 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date).

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the standalone financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given by the management and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that: -

- (i) (a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
- (b) The management has physically verified the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The company is in the process of mutation of Immovable Property acquired through Business Transfer Agreement from Inox Wind Energy Limited (IWEL).
- (d) The company is not revaluing its property, plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets during the year, hence paragraph 3 (1) (d) is not applicable to the company.
- (e) Based on the management representation, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, hence the paragraph 3 (1) (e) is not applicable on the company.
- (ii) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) On the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records, during the year the company has made investments in, provided guarantee or security or granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
- (a) Reporting under paragraph (iii) (a) of the Order is not applicable as the company is NBFC.
- (b) Based on the examination of the books of accounts and records of the company, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest.
- (c) Based on the examination of the books of accounts and records of the company, the Loans are repayable on demand and there is no stipulation of schedule of repayment of principal and repayment of interest accordingly, we are unable to specific comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and interest.
- (d) Based on the information provided by the management, the loans are repayable on demand and, hence paragraph 3(iii)(d) is not applicable.
- (e) Reporting under paragraph (iii) (e) of the Order is not applicable as the company is NBFC.
- (f) Based on the examination of the books of accounts and records of the company, the company has granted loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand. The details of the same are given below: -

	All Parties	Promoters	Related parties
Aggregate amount of loans/ advances in nature of loans	3964.29	-	-
-Repayable on demand (A)	-	-	-
-Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	3964.29	-	-
Total (A+B)	100%	-	-

- (iv) In our opinion, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act has been complied with.

INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED

- (v) The company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposited; hence paragraph 3(v) of the order is not applicable.
- (vi) The central government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the activities of the company.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues have been subsumed into Goods and Services Tax.

On the basis of our examination of the records of the company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident fund, income-tax, and any other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the company with the appropriate authorities to the extent applicable to it.

In our opinion, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value-added tax, duty of customs, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) On the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records, the details of the dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as under: -

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (In ₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Nil				

- (viii) On the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records, there are no transactions that are there which is not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), hence paragraph 3 (viii) is not applicable to the company.
- (ix) (a) On the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records and in our opinion, there is no default in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on a short-term basis have, prima facie, been used for long-term purposes by the company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as per the details below. Further, the company has not defaulted in repayment of such loans raised.

Nature of loan taken	Name of lender #	Amount of loan (in Rs).	Name of the subsidiary, joint venture, associate	Relation	Details of security pledged	Remarks
Demand Loan	Aditya Birla Finance Ltd.	66 Cr	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	Subsidiary	Equity Shares	-
Demand Loan	Barclays Investments & Loans (India) Pvt Ltd	45 Cr	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	Subsidiary	Equity Shares	-
Loan Against Securities	IIFL Wealth Prime Ltd	115 Cr	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	Subsidiary	Equity Shares	-

- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) In our opinion, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company. Hence, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) Based on our examination of the records of the Company and in our opinion, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Act.
- (b) The company did not have an internal audit system for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the company.
- (xvi) (a) Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 and has obtained the requisite registration.
- (b) Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not conducted any non-Banking financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- (c) Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company meets the criteria of Core Investment company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. However, the company is already registered as "NBFC-Investment & Credit Company", accordingly no further reporting considered here.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is not more than one CIC as part of the group. However, as reported in Para (xvi) (c) above, the company also meets the criteria for CIC company but the same is already registered as "NBFC-Investment & Credit Company", accordingly not considered here for reporting number of CICs in the group.
- (xvii) Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been the resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and we have taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditor.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED

(xx) Based on our examination of the records of the Company, section 135 of the Act is not applicable to company hence, the paragraph 3(xx) of the order is not applicable.

For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N
(Sandeep Dahiya)
Partner
Membership No. 505731
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZY2033

Date: 28th August, 2023
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE – B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the

INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED

policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N
(Sandeep Dahiya)
Partner
Membership No. 505731
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZY2033

Date: 28th August, 2023
Place: New Delhi

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2023

		(₹ In Lakh)	
	Notes	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
A	ASSETS		
1	Financial assets		
a.	Cash and cash equivalents	43.80	23.05
b.	Bank balances other than (a) above	10,260.02	94.07
c.	Trade receivables	468.48	280.59
d.	Loans	3,964.29	17,413.85
e.	Investments	90,154.52	59,057.65
f.	Other financial assets	329.68	2,180.08
		105,220.80	79,049.29
2	Non-financial assets		
a.	Current tax assets (Net)	18.69	0.24
b.	Property, Plant and Equipment	1,723.18	1,832.39
c.	Other non-financial assets	1.57	2.17
		1,743.44	1,834.80
	TOTAL ASSETS	106,964.24	80,884.09
B	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
	LIABILITIES		
3	Financial liabilities		
a.	Trade Payables		
	(i) total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	7.66	-
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	162.28	226.17
b.	Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	4,718.37	10,595.49
c.	Other financial liabilities	1,385.04	99.78
		6,273.36	10,921.44
4	Non-financial liabilities		
a.	Provisions	59.62	67.39
b.	Other non-financial liabilities	112.82	88.90
c.	Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	1,025.44	647.41
		1,197.88	803.70
5	EQUITY		
a.	Equity share capital	990.01	990.01
b.	Other equity	98,502.99	68,168.94
		99,493.00	69,158.95
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	106,964.24	80,884.09

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

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As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. : 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZY2033
Place: Noida
Date: 28th August, 2023

D.K. Jain
Chairman
DIN: 00029782

V.K. Jain
Director
DIN: 00029968

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th August, 2023

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
1 Revenue			
a. Revenue from operations			
(i) Interest income	21	1,288.23	309.72
(ii) Dividend Income	22	3,617.51	-
(iii) Brokerage received		83.00	73.12
(iv) Profit/(Loss) attributable to change in fair value of Investment	23	(784.32)	2,922.81
(v) Income from Sale of Wind Energy/ Green Benefit Incentive	24	316.02	258.70
b. Other income	25	39,487.95	49,373.94
Total revenue (a+b)		44,008.39	52,938.29
2 Expenses			
a. Finance costs	26	1,177.64	173.81
b. Employees benefit expenses	27	129.58	150.06
c. Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	109.21	129.58
d. Other expenses	29	415.65	1,836.07
Total expenses (a+b+c+d+e)		1,832.08	2,289.52
3 Profit before tax (1-2)		42,176.31	50,648.77
4 Tax expense			
a. Current tax		4,526.88	1,600.00
b. Deferred tax charge/(benefits)		384.42	684.39
c. Tax earlier year		(162.82)	(84.72)
d. MAT credit entitlement		-	-
Total tax expense		4,748.48	2,199.68
5 Profit for the year (3-4)		37,427.83	48,449.09
6 Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
a. Remeasurement profit/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(25.37)	0.92
Income tax relating to remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans		6.39	(0.23)
b. Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		-	-
Income tax relating to FVTOCI to equity investments		-	-
Deferred tax charge/ (benefits) relating to FVTOCI to equity investments		-	-
Other comprehensive profit for the year		(18.98)	0.69
7 Total comprehensive profit for the year (5+6)		37,408.85	48,449.79
Earnings per equity share:			
Basic and diluted	42	378.06	489.38
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements	1-52		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. : 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZY2033
Place: Noida
Date: 28th August, 2023

D.K. Jain
Chairman
DIN: 00029782

V.K. Jain
Director
DIN: 00029968

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th August, 2023

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
ACASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	42,176.31	50,648.77
Adjustments for:		
Post BTA Incremental Net Assets Account	(3,510.78)	3,901.24
Depreciation and amortisation expense	109.21	129.58
Interest Income	(1,288.23)	(309.72)
Dividend Income	(3,617.51)	-
Actuarial Gain	(25.37)	0.92
Balance Written off	4.78	-
MAT adjustment	-	(43.86)
Net (Gain)/ Loss on fair value changes of mutual fund/Shares	784.32	(2,927.66)
Net (Gain)/ Loss on sale of Investment	(39,485.69)	(48,111.60)
Operating profit before working capital changes	(4,852.95)	3,287.68
<i>Changes in working capital</i>		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Other loans	13,449.56	-
Other financial assets	1,850.40	(14,648.26)
Other non- financial assets	0.60	(0.01)
Trade receivables	(187.89)	(272.25)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Other financial liabilities	1,285.26	(2.40)
Provisions	(7.77)	(3.61)
Trade payables	(56.23)	242.09
Other non- financial liabilities	23.93	42.36
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	11,504.90	(11,354.41)
Income- tax paid	(4,382.52)	(1,515.51)
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	7,122.38	(12,869.92)
BCASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment, including capital WIP	-	(1,937.99)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	2,763.21
Dividend Income	3,617.51	-
Interest Income	1,288.23	309.71
Proceeds from term deposit	(10,165.95)	8.11
Net Proceeds from sale/ redemption of investments	94,369.24	53,229.49
Purchase of Investment in group companies	(86,769.53)	(51,939.27)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	2,339.50	2,433.26
CCASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	(5,877.12)	10,595.48
Net proceeds from buy back of shares	-	(163.48)
Dividend paid	(3,564.02)	-
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	(9,441.14)	10,432.00
Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	20.75	(4.66)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	23.05	27.71
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	43.80	23.05
Note: Cash and cash equivalents included in the Cash Flow Statement comprise of the following:-		
Cash on hand	1.82	2.00
Balances with banks:	-	-
- in current accounts	41.98	21.06
Total	43.80	23.05

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements 1-52

As per our report of even date attached
For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000472N
Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. : 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZY2033
Place: Noida
Date: 28th August, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

D.K. Jain
Chairman
DIN: 00029782

V.K. Jain
Director
DIN: 00029968

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th August, 2023

Standalone Statement of changes in equity as at 31 March 2023

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
A. Equity Share Capital:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:				
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,900,050	990.01	9,993,467	999.35
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Buy Back during the year	-	-	93,417	9.34
Balance at the end of the year	9,900,050	990.01	9,900,050	990.01

Amount (₹ In Lakh)

Amount (₹ In Lakh)

B. Other Equity:

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total
	Reconstruction Reserve	Amalgamation Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Statutory Reserve Fund u/s 45IA of RBI Act, 1934	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
As at April 1, 2022	639.52	75.76	1,471.84	16,956.00	1,807.77	43,316.80	68,168.94
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	37,427.83	37,427.83
Add [Less]: Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(18.98)	(18.98)
Add: Excess of Assets over Liab on taken over of IWEL's Undertaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	7,500.00	-	80,725.65	105,577.79
Transfer from [to] Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(7,500.00)	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(3,564.02)	(3,564.02)
Buy Back of shares	-	-	-	-	390.46	-	(390.46)
Excess of Net Assets over consideration on takeover of IWEL's Undertaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess of Assets over liabilities on takeover of IWEL's Undertaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,510.78)
As at March 31, 2023	639.52	75.76	1,471.84	24,456.00	2,198.23	69,661.63	98,502.99

Amount (₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total
	Recon- struction Reserve	Amalga- mation Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Statutory Reserve Fund u/s 45IA of RBI Act, 1934	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	
As at April 1, 2021	639.52	75.76	1,462.50	7,456.00	1,871.25	4,510.88	16,015.92
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	48,449.09	48,449.09
Add [Less]: Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	0.69	0.69
Add: Excess of Assets over Liab on taken over of IWELs Undertaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	52,960.67	52,960.67
Transfer from [to] Reserve	-	-	-	9,500.00	100.00	(9,600.00)	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buy Back of shares	-	-	9.34	-	(163.48)	-	(154.14)
MAT Credit Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(36.55)	(36.55)
Excess of Assets over liabilities on take-over of IWELs Undertaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAT Credit Entitlement Written off	-	-	-	-	-	(7.32)	(7.32)
As at March 31, 2022	639.52	75.76	1,471.84	16,956.00	1,807.77	43,316.80	68,168.94
						3,901.24	3,901.24

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements 1-52

As per our report of even date attached

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. : 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZY2033
Place: Noida
Date: 28th August, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

D.K. Jain
Chairman
DIN: 00029782

V.K. Jain
Director
DIN: 00029968

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th August, 2023

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

1 Company information

Inox Leasing and Finance Limited (the “Company”) is a public limited company engaged in the business of financial services, investments in shares, bonds and units of mutual funds, earns brokerage income on investments in mutual funds and generate wind energy for distribution etc. The company is the holding company of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited and Inox Wind Energy Limited. During the Financial Year 21-22, GFL Limited has ceased to be the subsidiary company w.e.f. 22nd September, 2021.

The Company is a non- deposit taking non-banking financial company (NBFC) registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) since 4th January 2001, with Registration No. B-13.01448 and classified as NBFC-Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC) pursuant to circular DNBR (PD) CC.No.097/03.10.001/2018-19 dated 22 February 2019. Under the scale based regulations for NBFCs, the Company has been classified as NBFCBL (base layer) by the RBI vide press release dated 30 September 2022.

During the year, the Company’s operations also include Wind Energy operations acquired by the Company through the business transfer agreement for which the Company has restated its previous periods presented in these financial statements. Refer Note 46 for details.

The company’s registered office is shifted to 612-618, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, Delhi – 110001 from 69, Jolly Maker Chambers 2, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021 w.e.f. 05th May, 2022.

2 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company (also called standalone financial statements) prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

The Company has presented the financial statements in the format prescribed for NBFCs i.e. Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide its Notification dated 24 March 2021, amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 with effect from 1 April 2021. Accordingly, previous year figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary, to conform to the classification for the current year in order to comply with the requirements of the amended Schedule III to the Act.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. Under pooling of interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities or businesses are reflected at their carrying amounts after making adjustments necessary to harmonise the accounting policies. The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. The identity of the reserves is preserved in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on 28th August, 2023.

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company’s functional currency.

All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the significant accounting policies.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

2.3 Particulars of Investments in Subsidiaries as at 31st March 2023 are as under:

Name of the subsidiary	Principal place of business and country of incorporation	Proportion of the ownership interest and voting rights
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	India	52.61%
Inox Wind Energy Limited	India	51.82%

The Company has accounted for its investments in Group Subsidiaries at cost. Where the carrying amount of investment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss. On disposal of investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.4 New accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

a) Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements -

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

b) Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors -

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.

c) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes -

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statement.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

a) **Following are the significant accounting policies in respect of the continuing business**

3.1 Revenue Recognition

a) Revenue is recognised when it is earned and no significant uncertainty exists as to its realisation or collection. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

b) Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

c) Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

d) Sale of Investments Revenue is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits associated with a transaction flows to the Company in the ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is recognised, when the significant risks and rewards of the ownership have been transferred to the buyers and there is no continuing effective control over the goods or managerial involvement with the goods.

e) Brokerage income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Brokerage income is accrued on a time proportion basis

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

f) Sale of Energy from Power- Revenue from generation and sale of electricity is recognized on the basis of actual power sold (net of reactive energy consumed) in accordance with the terms of the power purchase agreements entered with the respective customers and when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived. Contract assets are recognised when there is an excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (the only act of invoicing is pending) when there is an unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

3.2 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as part of such assets. A qualifying is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing cost is charged to revenue in the period in which they are incurred

3.3 Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs

- Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans:

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plan viz. government administered provident funds and pension schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

- Recognition and measurement of defined benefit plans:

For defined benefit retirement benefit plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit plan at the start of the reporting period, taking account of any change in the net defined benefit plan during the year as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the standalone balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave, bonus etc. in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

3.4 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Presentation of current and deferred tax :

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

3.5 Property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Free Hold land is not depreciated.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Cost of Lease hold is amortised over the period of lease. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using written down value method as per the useful lives and residual value prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

The estimated useful lives, residual value and depreciation/amortisation method are reviewed annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

3.6 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of investment properties less their residual values over their useful lives, using the Written Down Value method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Investment properties are depreciated over estimated useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its investment property recognised as of 1st April, 2019 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

3.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a written down value basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.8 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

3.9 Financial Instrument

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

A Financial assets:

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Company initially recognizes loans and advances, deposit, debt securities issues and subordinated liabilities on the date on which they originate. All other financial instruments (including regular way purchase and sales of financial assets) are recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction cost that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Subsequent measurement:

- a. at amortised cost
- b. at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- c. at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Classification of financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified to be measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or FVTPL

-Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

-Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value, the Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument are recognized as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVTOCI.

This category does not apply to any of the financial assets of the Company other than the derivative instrument for the cash flow hedges.

-Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognized as part of 'Revenue from Operations' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- a) The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- b) The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- c) The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- d) The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability.

The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- a) Trade receivables
- b) Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables)
- c) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as b and c above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

B Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments:-

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and in case of loans net of directly attributable cost.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities :

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

C Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

D Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal of the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 -Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re- assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations. At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be measured or re-assessed as per the accounting policies of the Company. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents. The management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

E. Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature , characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

3.10 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.11 Provisions & Contingent Liabilities:

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material)

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is-

a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or

b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Commitments include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each reporting period. Provisions for onerous contracts are recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract.

3.12 Critical accounting judgements and use of estimates

In application of Company's accounting policies, which are described above, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimations and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision or future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

a) Following are the critical judgements that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in these financial statements:

i) Leasehold land

a) Considering the terms and conditions of the leases in respect of leasehold land, particularly the transfer of the significant risks and rewards, it is concluded that they are in the nature of operating leases.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

b) Following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

i) Useful lives of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE):

The Company has adopted useful lives of PPE as described above. The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of PPE at the end of each reporting period.

ii) Other assumptions

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax claims.

Key source of estimation uncertainties, and critical accounting judgements

Key sources of estimation uncertainty in the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes above, the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period.

i. Contingencies

Accounting for contingencies requires significant judgement by management regarding the estimated probabilities and ranges of exposure to potential loss. The evaluation of these contingencies is performed by various specialists inside and outside of the Company. Such assessment of the Company's exposure to contingencies could change as new developments occur or more information becomes available. The outcome of the contingencies could vary significantly and could materially impact the Companies results and financial position. The management has used its best judgement in applying Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' to these matters.

ii. Fair value measurements

When the fair values of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the standalone financial statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques. The inputs used for valuation techniques are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk volatility.

iii. Impairment of investment in associates:

Determining whether the investments in associates are impaired requires and estimate in the value in use of investments. In considering the value in use, the Directors have anticipated the future commodity prices, capacity utilization of plants, operating margins, mineable resources and availability of infrastructure of mines, discount rates and other factors of underlying businesses / operations of the investee companies. Any subsequent changes to the cash flows due to changes in the above mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of investments.

iv. Defined benefit plans

The cost of defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual development in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary escalations and mortality rates etc. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

v. Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or the events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change. The amounts are determined by discounting the expected future cash flow at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific the liability.

vi. Taxes

Current Tax:

There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain and would get finalised on completion of assessment by tax authorities. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred Tax:

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

vii. Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management policy is to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and requirements of the financial covenants. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous year. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
4 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.82	2.00
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	41.98	21.06
	43.80	23.05

	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
5 Other bank balances		
Balances with banks-		
- in earmarked accounts		
i. Unclaimed dividend	103.41	94.07
- in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity of more than three months*	10,156.61	-
	10,260.02	94.07

*Fixed Deposits Receipts amounting to ₹ 9,750 Lakh/- (PY: Nil) under lien with the Banks.

	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
6 Trade receivables*		
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good**	471.24	283.34
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(2.75)	(2.75)
(*For ageing, refer Note 44.1)		
	468.48	280.59

**No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
7 Loans		
Unsecured, Measured at Amortised Cost, Loans in India		
(i) Loan Repayable on Demand- Others	3,964.29	-
(ii) Inter-Corporate Deposits- Related Party	-	17,413.85
	3,964.29	17,413.85

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

8 Investments

Particulars	Face Value	(₹ In Lakh)			
		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022(Re-stated)	
		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
A. Investments measured at cost					
(i) Investment in equity instruments of Subsidiary- Quoted					
Inox Wind Energy Limited	10	5,814,902	595.99	5,814,902	595.99
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	1	57,791,906	7,184.68	60,291,906	49,066.43
Inox Wind Limited (Subsidiary of Inox Wind Energy Limited)	10	16,354,761	19,569.35	4,450,000	4,569.35
Total Investment measured at cost			27,350.03		54,231.78
B. Investments measured at Amortised Cost					
(i) Investment in Preference Shares of Subsidiary- Unquoted					
0.01% Non-Convertible, Non-Cumulative, Participating, Redeemable Preference Shares					
Inox Wind Limited (Subsidiary of Inox Wind Energy Limited)	10	600,000,000	60,000.00	-	-
Total Investment measured at amortised cost			60,000.00		-
C. Investments measured at FVTPL					
(i) Investment in Equity Instruments-Quoted					
Inox Leisure Limited	10	-	-	587,461	3,113.54
PVR Limited	10	176,238	2,703.49	-	-
Damania Capital Market Limited	10	124,200	-	124,200	1.86
Eastern Mining Limited	10	10,300	-	10,300	0.05
Konar Organics Limited	10	41,100	-	41,100	0.47
Rajinder Pipes Limited	10	8,300	-	8,300	0.20
Unified Agro Industries (India) Limited	10	1,800	-	1,800	0.09
W S Telesystem Limited	10	8,300	-	8,300	-
Orient Fabritex Limited	10	140,000	-	140,000	2.10
Ahmedabad Gases Limited	10	200	-	200	0.00
Bombay Oxygen Investment Limited	10	5	0.51	5	1.11
(ii) Investment in Equity instruments- Unquoted					
Ideas & U Limited	10	500,000	-	500,000	-
(iii) Investment in Mutual funds- Quoted					
Aditya Birla Sun Life FTP Series RW(1202D)-Growth	10	-	-	2,000,000	256.15
Aditya Birla Sun Life FTP Series RY-(1199D) Growth	10	-	-	2,000,000	255.48
Franklin India FMP Series 5 Plan B(1244D)-Growth	10	-	-	2,000,000	259.05
Franklin India FMP Series 5 Plan C(1259D)-Growth	10	-	-	2,000,000	257.62
HDFC FMP 1224D Dec 2018(1)-REG-Growth	10	-	-	2,000,000	256.42
HDFC FMP 1126D March-2019(1)-Growth	10	-	-	1,325,105	165.50
UTI FTIF Series XXX-XV(1223D)-Growth	10	-	-	2,000,000	256.23
(iv) Investment in Mutual funds- Unquoted					
TATA Money Market Fund-Growth	10	2,515	100.49	-	-
Total Investments measured at FVTPL			2,804.49		4,825.88
Category wise-other investments as per Ind AS 109 classification					
Investments measured at cost			27,350.03		54,231.78
Investments measured at amortised cost			60,000.00		
Investments measured at FVTPL			2,804.49		4,825.88
Total Investments			90,154.52		59,057.65
Out of above					
In India			90,154.52		59,057.65
Outside India			-		-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
9 Other financial assets		
Security deposits	60.00	60.20
Unbilled Revenue	266.74	2,119.78
Staff Advance	2.94	0.10
Total	329.68	2,180.08
10 Current tax assets (net)		
Tax assets		
Advance Income tax (net of provision)	18.69	0.24
Total	18.69	0.24
11 Deferred tax assets/Liabilities		
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities		
Change in fair value of investment	-	-
	-	-
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Provision for employees benefits	15.01	1.08
Depreciation(on account of difference between tax depreciation and depreciation charged in the books)	(433.59)	0.08
Change in fair value of investment	(615.86)	(650.32)
Expenses allowable on payment basis	1.93	2.00
Expected Credit Losses	0.69	-
	(1,031.82)	(647.17)
Deferred tax (assets) /liabilities (net)	1,031.82	647.17
Deferred tax (assets) /liabilities (net) through OCI	(6.39)	0.23
Net DTA	1,025.44	647.41

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

12 Non-Current Assets - Property, Plant and Equipment

						(₹ In Lakh)
	Balance as on 01.04.2022 (Re- stated)	Additions	(Disposals)	Balance as at 31.03.2023	Balance as on 01.04.2022 (Re- stated)	
Tangible assets						
1. Plant and Machinery	2,294.96	-	-	2,294.96	462.90	
2. Computer	0.67	-	-	0.67	0.33	
Total		-	-	2,295.62	463.23	
						(₹ In Lakh)
Description	Buildings	Vehicles	Plant and Ma- chinery*	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equip- ments	Total
Gross carrying value						
As at 1st April, 2021 (Re- stated)	6.93	77.55	2,294.96	32.81	9.67	2,421.91
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	6.93	77.55	-	32.81	9.00	126.29
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022 (Restated)	-	-	2,294.96	-	0.67	2,295.62
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2023	-	-	2,294.96	-	0.67	2,295.62
Accumulated depreciation						
As at 31st March, 2021 (Restated)	0.65	40.45	356.96	12.55	5.87	416.47
Charge for the year	0.15	8.67	105.94	-	0.33	115.09
Disposals	0.79	49.12	-	12.55	5.87	68.33
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022 (Restated)	-	-	462.90	-	0.33	463.23
Charge for the year	-	-	109.00	-	0.21	109.21
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2023	-	-	571.90	-	0.54	572.44
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2022	-	-	1,832.06	-	0.33	1,832.39
Net carrying amount as at 31st March, 2023	-	-	1,723.06	-	0.12	1,723.18

*The company is in the process of mutation of Immovable Property acquired through Business Transfer Agreement from IWEL.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

13 Other non-financial assets

(₹ In Lakh)

	As at 31 March, 2023	As at 31 March, 2022 (Restated)
Prepaid expense	1.57	2.17
Total	1.57	2.17

14 Trade Payables*

(₹ In Lakh)

	As at 31 March, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
(i) total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	7.66	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises**	162.28	226.17
(*For ageing, refer Note 44.2)		
Total	169.94	226.17
**Includes Trade Payable due to Subsidiary Company	116.33	181.38

15 Borrowings (Other than debt securities)- In India

(₹ In Lakh)

	As at 31 March, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
a) Loan from related parties-Unsecured	200.00	3,050.00
b) Other Loan- Secured		
Loan Against Shares	4,518.37	7,545.49
Total	4,718.37	10,595.49

*(i) Loan of ₹ 45 crores (PY Nil) from Barclays Investments & Loans (India) Pvt Ltd @ 9.2% p.a. by way of pledge of 3,00,000 shares of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited, which is, repayable on demand.

(ii) Loan of ₹ Nil (PY- ₹ 75 crores) from IIFL Wealth Prime Limited for a period of 12 months @ IIFLW PLR-50 bps by way of pledge of 8,10,000 shares of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited.

16 Other financial liabilities

(₹ In Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Unclaimed dividend*	103.41	94.07
Salary Payable	10.04	5.71
Consideration Payable pursuant to BTA (Refer Note 46)	1,271.59	-
Total	1,385.04	99.78

*Will be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund as and when due.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

17 Provisions

(₹ In Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Gratuity	42.11	53.11
Leave Benefits	17.51	14.28
Total	59.62	67.39

18 Other non-financial liabilities

(₹ In Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Statutory Dues and Taxes	7.24	46.81
Employee Dues	8.35	10.08
Expenses Payable	97.23	32.00
Total	112.82	88.90

19 Equity share capital

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Authorised Equity share capital		
11,000,000 (March 31, 2022 (Restated) : 11,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,100.00	1,100.00
Authorised Preference share capital		
1,500,000 (March 31, 2022 (Restated): 1,500,000) preference shares of ₹ 100each	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total	2,600.00	2,600.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up Equity share capital		
9,900,050 (March 31, 2022 (Restated) : 9,900,050) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	990.01	990.01
Total	990.01	990.01

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and ranks pari passu. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholder.

(i) Movement in issued, subscribed and paid up Equity Share Capital

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	9,900,050	990.01	9,993,467	999.35
Add: Equity shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Buy back of shares during the year*	-	-	93,417	9.34
At the end of the year	9,900,050	990.01	9,900,050	990.01

* During the previous year, company has bought back and extinguished 93,417 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at a price of ₹ 175/- per equity share.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(ii) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares are set out below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Mr Vivek Kumar Jain	6,056,035	61.17	6,043,875	61.05
Mr Devansh Jain	2,339,890	23.64	2,303,218	23.26
M [₹] Nandita Jain	1,031,644	10.42	1,031,644	10.42

(iii) Promoters shareholding

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Change during the year	% Change during the previous year
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%		
Devendra Kumar Jain	69,896	0.71	69,896	0.71	0.00%	0%
Vivek Kumar Jain	6,056,035	61.17	6,043,875	61.05	0.20%	357%
Nandita Jain	1,031,644	10.42	1,031,644	10.42	0.00%	0%
Devansh Jain	2,339,890	23.64	2,303,218	23.26	1.59%	0%
Avarna Jain	50,000	0.51	50,000	0.51	0.00%	0%
Siddhapavan Trading LLP	24,750	0.25	24,750	0.25	0.00%	0%
Devansh Trademart LLP	24,500	0.25	24,500	0.25	0.00%	0%
Manju Jain	10,667	0.11	10,667	0.11	0.00%	0%
Devika Chaturvedi	35,080	0.35	35,080	0.35	0.00%	0%
Total	9,642,462	97.40	9,593,630	96.90		
Shares With Public	257,588	2.60	306,420	3.10	-15.94%	24%
Total Paid Up Capital	9,900,050	100.00	9,900,050	100.00		

(iv) The Company has neither issued equity shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash nor any bonus shares in the current year and five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

(v) Other details of Equity Shares for a period of 5 years immediately preceding 31st March, 2023

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash.	-	-
Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares.	-	-
Aggregate number of shares bought back	93,417	93,417

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

20 Other equity

		(₹ In Lakh)	
Particulars	Nature and Purpose	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
a) Reconstruction Reserve	Upon scheme of reconstruction between Industrial Oxygen Company Limited and the company, effective from 18th September 1997, as approved by the shareholders was sanctioned by Honourable High Court of Bombay. Pursuant to the scheme, the assets and Liabilities of Industrial Oxygen Company Limited were transferred to the company, transferring the balance in this reserve.	639.52	639.52
b) Retained Earnings	Retained earnings represents the surplus in profit and loss account and net amount of appropriations made to/from retained earnings.	69,661.63	43,316.80
c) Amalgamation Reserve	Upon amalgamation of the erstwhile Roland Industrial Company Limited with the company, effective from 1st April 1998, as approved by the shareholders was sanctioned by Honourable High Court of Bombay. Pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation, the assets and liabilities of Roland Industrial Company Limited were transferred to the company and shareholders were allotted the shares of the company in the ratio of one equity share of the company for every 3 shares held, transferring the balance in Amalgamation Reserve.	75.76	75.76
d) Capital redemption Reserve	Represents reserves created during Buy Back of Equity shares and it is non distributable reserves.	1,471.84	1,471.84
e) Statutory Reserve Fund	Every year the Company transfers a sum of not less than twenty per cent of net profit of that year as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss to its Statutory Reserve pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934.	24,456.00	16,956.00
f) General reserve	Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.	2,198.23	1,807.77
g) Post Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) Incremental Net Assets Account*	Upon business transfer agreement between Inox Wind Energy Limited and the company, as approved by the Board. Pursuant to this agreement, the assets and liabilities of Wind energy business of IWEL were transferred to the company and such increase in net assets, transferred during the year ended 31st March, 2022.	-	3,901.24
Total		98,502.99	68,168.94

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Retained earnings

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Opening balance	43,316.80	4,510.88
Add: Net profit for the year	37,408.85	48,449.79
Add: Net profit from business acquisition	-	-
Less: Transfer to Statutory reserve Fund	7,500.00	9,500.00
Less: Interim Dividend	3,564.02	-
Less: MAT credit		43.86
Less: Transfer to General Reserve		100.00
Closing balance	69,661.63	43,316.80

Distributions made and proposed

* Post Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) Incremental Net Assets Account, as of March 31, 2023, has been transferred to the General Reserve. This reserve was taken over during the acquisition of the business undertaking from Inox Wind Energy Limited (refer to Note 46). As there were no special reserves taken over in the acquisition, it has been included in the General Reserve.

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Cash dividends on equity shares declared and paid:		
Interim dividend for the period ended March 31, 2023 is ₹ 36 per share (March 31, 2022: Nil)	3,564.02	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

21 Interest income

(₹ In Lakh)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
On inter corporate deposits	1,255.07	309.67
On bank deposits	33.16	-
On Income tax refund	-	0.05
Total	1,288.23	309.72

22 Dividend Income

(₹ In Lakh)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
On long term investments - from subsidiary company	3,617.51	-
Total	3,617.51	-

23 Net Profit on fair value changes

(₹ In Lakh)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to change in fair value of Investment	(784.32)	2,922.81
Total	(784.32)	2,922.81

24 Sale of Wind Energy

(₹ In Lakh)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Sale of Wind Energy	290.66	237.74
Income from green benefit incentive	25.37	20.96
Total	316.02	258.70

25 Other income

(₹ In Lakh)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Profit on Sale of Investment (Net)	39,485.69	48,144.63
Profit from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	1,229.31
Balance Written Back	2.26	-
Total	39,487.95	49,373.94

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

26 Finance costs (on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost)

(₹ In Lakh)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Other interest expenses	1,072.91	129.56
Loan Processing Fee	104.73	44.25
Total	1,177.64	173.81

27 Employees benefit expense

(₹ In Lakh)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Salaries and other allowances	134.70	138.90
Contribution to provident fund	3.62	3.47
Gratuity	(8.74)	4.61
Staff welfare expense	-	3.07
Total	129.58	150.06

28 Depreciation and amortisation expense

(₹ In Lakh)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Depreciation on Tangible assets	109.21	115.08
Depreciation on Intangible assets	-	0.01
Depreciation on Investment property	-	14.49
Amortization of Investment property	-	-
Total	109.21	129.58

29 Other expenses

(₹ In Lakh)

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Rates & Taxes	26.18	2.97
Payment to Auditors	9.54	2.94
Legal & Professional Expenses	226.91	780.06
Rent paid*	13.44	12.00

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Insurance	2.03	3.58
General Repairs	0.20	80.74
Corporate social responsibility expenses	-	11.00
Diminution in Value of Investment	4.78	-
Security charges	5.60	17.28
Travelling Expense	0.21	14.87
Operations & Maintenance Expenses	32.00	32.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	94.75	99.21
Loss on sale of assets-Capital WIP	-	779.42
Total	415.65	1,836.07

*Contains lease payment for a lease term of less than 12 months (short term lease) and therefore as per IndAs 116- the payment has been recognised as an expense in the year itself.

30 Income tax expense

Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	4,526.88	1,600.00
	4,526.88	1,600.00
Deferred tax charge/ (benefits)		
In respect of the current year	384.42	684.39
	384.42	684.39
Tax of earlier years	(162.82)	(84.72)
Total Income Tax	4,748.48	2,199.68

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

The major components of tax expense and the reconciliation of the expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate and the reported tax expense in statement of profit and loss, is as follows:-

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Profit before tax	42,176.31	50,648.77
Domestic tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected tax expense [A]	10,614.93	12,747.28
Change in tax rate in current year	-	-
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected Income tax expense at tax rate to reported income tax expense:		
Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed	58.68	-
Tax Impact of incomes charges at special rates	(5,443.90)	(10,881.96)
Tax effect on Additional Deductions allowed in Income Tax	(896.99)	-
Tax effect under BTA	(15.27)	-
Tax Impact of adjustment in Deferred tax for prior years	-	684.39
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of previous years	(162.82)	(84.72)
Other Adjustments	593.85	(265.32)
Total adjustments [B]	(5,866.46)	(10,547.60)
Tax impact on P/L	4,748.48	2,199.68

Income tax expense recognized in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Income tax relating to remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	6.39	(0.23)
	6.39	(0.23)
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6.39	(0.23)
	6.39	(0.23)

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

31 Details Regarding dues to MSME Creditors

Disclosure as required under Notification No. GSR 1022(E) dated 11-10-2018 issued by the Department of Company Affairs (as certified by the Management)

		(₹ In Lakh)	
S. No. Particulars		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
a)	The principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier		
	-Principal Amount	7.66	-
	-Interest Amount	Nil	Nil
b)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day.	Nil	Nil
c)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid beyond the appointed date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil
d)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	Nil	Nil
e)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	Nil	Nil

32 Disclosures under Ind AS 19 (Employee benefits)

Defined benefit plans:

"The Company has following defined benefit plans for its employees

- Gratuity: The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee is entitled to gratuity as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability of Gratuity is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- Leave Encashment: The Company operates post-employment medical benefits scheme. The liability is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation."

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk

Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
Interest Risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in the actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Principal assumptions:	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Discount rate	7.15%	6.35%	7.15%	6.35%
Future salary increase	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Expected average service remaining	8.77	5.56	8.68	5.56
Withdrawal rate	1-3%	1-3%	1-3%	1-3%
In service mortality	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows :-

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Service cost				
Current service cost	2.32	2.51	-	0.47
Past service cost and (gain)/Loss from settlements				
Net interest expense	1.95	1.82	0.40	0.40
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	4.27	4.33	0.40	0.87
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:				
Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized for the period	13.11	(0.26)	12.26	(0.66)
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in Other comprehensive Income	13.11	(0.26)	12.26	(0.66)

The Current Service Cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the Employee benefits expenses line items in the statement of profit and loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :-

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Present value of obligation as at the beginning	40.62	36.55	7.95	7.74
Current service cost	2.32	2.51	-	0.47
Interest cost	1.95	1.82	0.40	0.40
Past service cost including curtailment gains/ losses	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(15.89)	-	(3.10)	-
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognised	13.11	(0.26)	12.26	(0.66)
Present value of obligation as at the end	42.11	40.62	17.51	7.95

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

The reconciliation of the Company's defined benefit obligations (DBO) and plan assets in respect of defined benefit plans to the amounts presented in the statement of balance sheet is presented below:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Present Value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	42.11	40.62
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	42.11	40.62

Particulars	Leave Encashment	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Present Value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	17.51	7.95
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	17.51	7.95

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase, mortality, etc. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Gratuity - If the discount rate is 1 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease to ₹ 38.36 lakhs (increase to ₹ 46.44 lakhs).

- Leave Encashment -If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 1 basis points, the defined benefit obligation would increase to ₹ 19.60 (decrease to ₹ 15.68 lakhs)

"Sensitivities due to change in mortality rate and change in withdrawal rate are not material and hence impact of such change is not calculated."

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period, which is same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior year

Other disclosures

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	₹ In Lakh	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation (in years)		
First year	3.19	23.05
Second Year	1.52	0.32
Third Year	4.66	2.75
Fourth Year	4.07	0.35
Fifth Year	0.91	8.67
Between 6-10 Years	20.16	10.55
Total	34.52	45.69

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

33 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)					
	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	43.80	-	43.80	23.05	-	23.05
Bank balances other than (a) above	10,260.02	-	10,260.02	94.07	-	94.07
Trade receivables	468.48	-	468.48	280.59	-	280.59
Loans	3,964.29	-	3,964.29	17,413.85	-	17,413.85
Investments	60,100.49	30,054.03	90,154.52	-	59,057.65	59,057.65
Other financial assets	60.00	269.68	329.68	-	2,180.08	2,180.08
Non-financial assets						
Current tax assets (Net)	18.69	-	18.69	-	0.24	0.24
Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	1,723.18	1,723.18	-	1,832.39	1,832.39
Other non-financial assets	1.57	-	1.57	2.17	-	2.17
Total Assets	74,917.34	32,046.89	106,964.24	17,813.73	63,070.36	80,884.09
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables						
(i) total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	7.66	-	7.66			
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	162.28	-	162.28	226.17	-	226.17
Other financial liabilities	1,281.63	103.41	1,385.04	99.78	-	99.78
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	4,718.37	-	4,718.37	10,595.49	-	10,595.49
Non-financial liabilities						
Provisions	3.19	56.44	59.62	-	67.39	67.39
Deferred tax Liabilities	-	1,025.44	1,025.44	-	647.41	647.41
Other non-financial liabilities	112.82	-	112.82	88.90	-	88.90
Total Liabilities	6,285.96	1,185.29	7,471.24	11,010.34	714.80	11,725.14
Net equity	68,631.38	30,861.61	99,493.00	6,803.39	62,355.56	69,158.95

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

34 Segment reporting

"The Company is engaged in the business of NBFC activities and also engaged in power generation segment but considering the threshold as per Ind AS 108, "Operating Segment". Segment reporting is not applicable on the Company."

35 Related party disclosures

(A) Where control exists

Subsidiary companies:

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

Inox Wind Energy Limited

GFL Limited (ceased to be subsidiary w.e.f 21.09.2021 on sale of all the shares held by the company).

Subsidiaries of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

GFL Limited (upto 21.09.2021 and subsequently reclassified)

GFL Limited [earlier known as Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited] (Holding Company upto demerger and subsequently a fellow Subsidiary) - Subsidiary of Inox Leasing and Finance Limited

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited [earlier known as Inox Fluorochemicals Limited] - Subsidiary of Inox Leasing and Finance Limited

Inox Leisure Limited (upto 21.09.2021 and subsequently reclassified)

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC, U.S.A. (GFL Americas LLC)

Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH, Germany

Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte. Limited

GFL GM Fluorspar SA - wholly-owned subsidiary of GFL Singapore Pte. Limited w.e.f. 06/03/2023

Gujarat Fluorochemicals FZE (incorporated on 05.12.2021)

GFCL EV Products Limited (incorporated on 08.12.2021)

GFCL Solar And Green Hydrogen Products Limited (incorporated on 08.12.2021)

Subsidiaries of Inox Wind Energy Limited

Inox Wind Limited

Inox Green Energy Services Limited (Earlier Known As Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited)

Waft Renergy Private Limited

Resco Global Wind Service Private Limited

Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited

Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited

Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited

Ripudaman Urja Private Limited

Vasuprada Renewables Private Limited

Suswind Power Private Limited

Vibhav Energy Private Limited

Satviki Energy Private Limited

Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited

Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited

Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited

Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited

Aliento Wind Energy Private Limited

Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited

Flutter Wind Energy Private Limited

Wind Four Renergy Private Limited

Marut Shakti Energy India Limited

RBRK Investments Limited

Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited

Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Private Limited

I-Fox Windtechnik India Private Limited (w.e.f. 24.02.2023)

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Vinirrrmaa Energy Generation Private Limited

Associates of Inox Green Energy Services Limited

Wind One Renergy Private Limited (upto 07.10.2022)

Wind Two Renergy Private Limited (upto 30.07.2022)

Wind Five Renergy Private Limited (upto 07.10.2022)

Wind Three Renergy Private Limited (upto 07.10.2022)

Enterprises over which key management personnel or his relative has significant influence:

– Rajni Farms Private Limited

– Inox India Private Limited

- Devansh Trademart LLP

Key Management Personnel:

a) Managing Director

Mr. P.K. Jain (ceased w.e.f. 08.11.2021 on resignation as Managing Director and Director).

b) Non-executive directors

Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain

Mr. Devansh Jain

Mr. Siddharth Jain (ceased w.e.f. 08.11.2021 on resignation as Director).

c) Chairman

Mr. Devendra Kumar Jain

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

C) Details of transactions between the Company and related parties are disclosed below:

(₹ In Lakh)

	Subsidiary Company and sub-subsidiary company		Enterprises over which KMP or their relatives have significant influence		Key Management Personnel		Total	
	2022-23	2021-22 (Restated)	2022-23	2021-22 (Restated)	2022-23	2021-22 (Restated)	2022-23	2021-22 (Restated)
(A) Transactions during the year								
Investment in Equity Shares								
Inox Wind Limited	15,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	15,000.00	-
TOTAL	15,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	15,000.00	-
Investment in Preference Shares								
Inox Wind Limited	60,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	60,000.00	-
TOTAL	60,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	60,000.00	-
Dividend received								
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	3,617.51	-	-	-	-	-	3,617.51	-
TOTAL	3,617.51	-	-	-	-	-	3,617.51	-
Rent paid								
Rajni Farms Pvt Ltd.	-	-	13.44	12.00	-	-	13.44	12.00
TOTAL	-	-	13.44	12.00	-	-	13.44	12.00
Inter-Corporate Deposit paid								
Inox Wind Limited	12,440.00	14,500.00	-	-	-	-	12,440.00	14,500.00
Inox Wind Energy Limited	2,300.00	-	-	-	-	-	2,300.00	-
TOTAL	14,740.00	14,500.00	-	-	-	-	12,440.00	14,500.00
Inter-Corporate Deposit received back								
GFL Limited	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
Inox Leisure Limited	-	2,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	2,000.00
Inox Wind Limited	29,440.00	-	-	-	-	-	29,440.00	-
Inox Wind Energy Limited	2,300.00	-	-	-	-	-	2,300.00	-
TOTAL	31,740.00	2,100.00	-	-	-	-	31,740.00	2,100.00
Interest received								
GFL Limited	-	3.22	-	-	-	-	-	3.22
Inox Leisure Limited	-	69.04	-	-	-	-	-	69.04
Inox Wind Limited	870.36	237.41	-	-	-	-	870.36	237.41
Inox Wind Energy Limited	44.92	-	-	-	-	-	44.92	-
TOTAL	915.27	309.67	-	-	-	-	915.27	309.67
Loan from Directors								
Vivek Kumar Jain	-	-	-	-	175.00	2,800.00	175.00	2,800.00
Devansh Jain	-	-	-	-	200.00	250.00	200.00	250.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	375.00	3,050.00	375.00	3,050.00
Security Given								
Devansh Trademart LLP	-	-	9,750.00	-	-	-	9,750.00	-
TOTAL	-	-	9,750.00	-	-	-	9,750.00	-
Loan repaid to Directors								
Vivek Kumar Jain	-	-	-	-	2,975.00	-	2,975.00	-
Devansh Jain	-	-	-	-	250.00	-	250.00	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	3,225.00	-	3,225.00	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

	Subsidiary Company and sub-subsidiary company		Enterprises over which KMP or their relatives have significant influence		Key Management Personnel			Total	
	2022-23	2021-22 (Restated)	2022-23	2021-22 (Restated)	2022-23	2021-22 (Restated)	2022-23	2021-22 (Restated)	
Operations and Manufacturing Expenses									
Inox Green Energy Services Limited	32.00	32.00	-	-	-	-	32.00	32.00	
TOTAL	32.00	32.00	-	-	-	-	32.00	32.00	
Sale of Fixed Assets									
Pavan Kumar Jain	-	-	-	-	-	1,186.25	-	1,186.25	
Siddharth Jain	-	-	-	-	-	988.75	-	988.75	
Inox India Private Limited	-	-	-	1,090.16	-	-	-	1,090.16	
TOTAL	-	-	-	1,090.16	-	2,175.00	-	3,265.16	
Sale of Shares									
Siddharth Jain	-	-	-	-	-	2,095.93	-	2,095.93	
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	2,095.93	-	2,095.93	
(B) Amounts outstanding									
Amount receivable									
Deposit paid									
Rajni Farms Pvt Ltd.	-	-	60.00	60.00	-	-	60.00	60.00	
TOTAL	-	-	60.00	60.00	-	-	60.00	60.00	
Inter-corporate Deposit paid									
Inox Wind Limited	-	17,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	17,000.00	
TOTAL	-	17,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	17,000.00	
Interest accrued									
Inox Wind Limited	-	213.67	-	-	-	-	-	213.67	
TOTAL	-	213.67	-	-	-	-	-	213.67	
Amount Payable									
Loan from Directors									
Vivek Kumar Jain	-	-	-	-	-	2,800	-	2,800.00	
Devansh Jain	-	-	-	-	200.00	250	200.00	250.00	
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	200.00	3,050.00	200.00	3,050.00	
Operations and Manufacturing Expenses									
Inox Green Energy Services Limited	116.33	116.33	-	-	-	-	116.33	116.33	
TOTAL	116.33	116.33	-	-	-	-	116.33	116.33	
Consideration Payable pursuant to BTA									
Inox Wind Energy Limited (Refer Note 46)	1,271.59	-	-	-	-	-	1,271.59	-	
TOTAL	1,271.59	-	-	-	-	-	1,271.59	-	
Security Given									
Devansh Trademart LLP	-	-	9,750.00	-	-	-	9,750.00	-	
TOTAL	-	-	9,750.00	-	-	-	9,750.00	-	

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

36. Categories of financial instruments

36.1 The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities are as follows :-

As at March 31, 2023				(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	Fair value through P&L	At Amortised Cost	At cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments in Equity instruments	2,804.49	-	27,350.03	30,154.52
Investments in Preference Shares	-	60,000.00	-	60,000.00
Loans	-	-	3,964.29	3,964.29
Trade Receivables	-	-	468.48	468.48
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	43.80	43.80
Bank balances other than above	-	-	10,260.02	10,260.02
Other financial assets	-	-	329.68	329.68
Total financial assets	-	-	42,416.31	105,220.80
Financial Liability				
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	4,718.37	4,718.37
Trade payables	-	-	169.94	169.94
Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,385.04	1,385.04
Total financial liabilities	-	-	6,273.36	6,273.36
As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)				(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	Fair value through P&L	At Amortised Cost	At cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments in Equity instruments	4,825.88	-	54,231.78	59,057.65
Loans	-	-	17,413.85	17,413.85
Trade Receivables	-	-	280.59	280.59
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	23.05	23.05
Bank balances other than above	-	-	94.07	94.07
Other financial assets	-	-	2,180.08	2,180.08
Total financial assets	4,825.88	-	74,223.41	79,049.29
Financial Liability				
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	10,595.49	10,595.49
Trade payables	-	-	226.17	226.17
Other financial liabilities	-	-	99.78	99.78
Total financial liabilities	-	-	10,921.44	10,921.44

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

37. Fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the Statement of Balance Sheet are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following table shows the levels within the hierarchy of financial assets measured at fair value through P&L on a recurring basis at March 31, 2023:

	(₹ In Lakh)			
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	2,804.49	-	-	2,804.49
Derivative instruments (net)	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)

	(₹ In Lakh)			
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	4,825.88	-	-	4,825.88
Derivative instruments (net)	-	-	-	-

-Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments, as described below:

-Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities: Approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

-Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. as such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

38 Financial risk management

i) Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Loan receivables, Cash and bank balances, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Expected loss analysis	Credit risk analysis, diversification of customers/ asset base.
Liquidity risk			
Market risk - security price	Investments in equity securities	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification, exposure limits

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company has established various internal risk management process to provide early identification of possible changes in the creditworthiness of counterparties, including regular collateral revisions. Counterparty limits are established by the use of a credit risk classification system, which assigns each counterparty a risk rating. Risk ratings are subject to regular revision. The credit quality review process aims to allow the Company to assess the potential loss as a result of the risks to which it is exposed and take corrective actions.

Credit risk arises from loans financing, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as shown below:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Loans	3,964.29	17,413.85
Trade receivables	468.48	280.59
Cash and cash equivalents	43.80	23.05
Other bank balances	10,260.02	94.07
Other financials asset	329.68	2,180.08

a) Credit risk management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system and external ratings.

From credit risk perspective, the Company's lending portfolio can be segregated into following broad categories:

- (i) Low credit risk
- (ii) Moderate credit risk

The company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Nature	Assets covered	Basis of expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Trade receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, Investments and other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Loans	Life time expected credit loss

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables measured at amortized cost and credit risk related to these are managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

B) Liquidity risk

“Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

Management of the Company monitors forecast of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows (including interest income and interest expense). The Asset Liability Management Policy aims to align market risk management with overall strategic objectives, articulate current interest rate view and determine pricing, mix and maturity profile of assets and liabilities. The asset liability management policy involves preparation and analysis of liquidity gap reports and ensuring preventive and corrective measures. It also addresses the interest rate risk by providing for duration gap analysis and control by providing limits to the gaps. “

The tables below analyse the financial assets and liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant

Maturities of financial assets

March 31, 2023						(₹ In Lakh)
	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total	
Trade receivables	468.48	-	-	-	468.48	
Other Bank Balance	10,260.02	-	-	-	10,260.02	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	43.80	-	-	-	43.80	
Loans	3,964.29	-	-	-	3,964.29	
Other financial assets	60.00	269.68	-	-	329.68	
Total	14,796.60	269.68	-	-	15,066.28	

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

March 31, 2022 (Restated)	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade receivables	280.59	-	-	-	280.59
Cash and Cash Equivalents	23.05	-	-	-	23.05
Other Bank Balance	94.07	-	-	-	94.07
Loans	17,413.85	-	-	-	17,413.85
Other financial assets	-	2,180.08	-	-	2,180.08
Total	17,811.56	2,180.08	-	-	19,991.63

Maturities of financial liabilities

March 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	169.94	-	-	-	169.94
Other financial liabilities	1,281.63	-	-	-	1,281.63
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	4,718.37	-	-	-	4,718.37
Total	6,169.95	-	-	-	6,169.95

(₹ In Lakh)

March 31, 2022 (Restated)	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	226.17	-	-	-	226.17
Other financial liabilities	99.78	-	-	-	99.78
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	10,595.49	-	-	-	10,595.49
Total	10,921.44	-	-	-	10,921.44

39 Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Security Given through lien on Fixed Deposits	9,750.00	-
	9,750.00	-

40 Events after the reporting period

There are no events observed after the reported period which have a material impact on the company's operations.

41 Payment to Auditors

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Statutory Audit	8.00	2.17
Certification and Taxation matters	1.54	0.77
Total	9.54	2.94

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

42 Earnings per share

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
a) Basic and Diluted earnings per share	378.06	489.38

b) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Earnings per share		
Profits attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	37,427.83	48,449.09

c) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	9,900,050	9,900,050
Note: There are no potential equity shares in the Company.		

43 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
(a) Gross amount required to be spent	-	10.67
(b) Amount spent		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any fixed assets	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	-	11.00

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

44 Ageing Schedule

Note 44.1 Trade Receivable Ageing

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31 March 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 month	6 months -1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivable considered good	249.62	76.38	134.80	0.05	7.64	468.48
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivable -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivable -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivable considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivable -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivable -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at 31 March 2022 (Restated)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction					Total
	Less than 6 month	6 months -1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivable considered good	100.47	-	164.61	7.87	7.64	280.59
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivable -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivable -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivable considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivable -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivable -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 44.2 : Trade Payable Ageing

Trade Payable ageing schedule as at 31 March 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro and small enterprises	7.66	-	-	-	7.66
(ii) Others	119.28	43.01	-	-	162.28
(iii) Disputed dues-Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Trade Payable ageing schedule as at 31 March 2022 (Restated)					(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	226.17	-	-	-	226.17
(iii) Disputed dues-Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-

45 Other Disclosure Requirement in Schedule III

- a) The company does not have any transaction with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- b) There are no charges or satisfaction which are to be registered with the Registrar of Companies as on March 31, 2023.
- c) The company complies with the number of layers of companies in accordance with clause 87 of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) rules 2017 during the year ended March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2022.
- d) The company has not invested or traded in cryptocurrency or virtual currency during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- e) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding Benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transaction Act 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formally the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2022.
- f) The company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authorities during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- g) The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement approved by the competent authority in terms of sections 232 to 237 of the Companies Act 2013 during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- h) During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961).
- i) During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or the share premium or kind of funds) to any other person or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall:
 1. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 2. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- j) During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the company has not received any funds from any persons or entities including foreign entities (Funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:
 1. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 2. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

- k) The title in respect of self-constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- l) In respect of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets) and Intangible assets, company has not opted the revaluation model. Hence the requirement of valuation by a registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017 is not applicable to the company.
- m) The company does not have any investment property and intangible assets under development.

- 46 The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 28th March, 2023 had approved an acquisition of Wind Energy Business ('business undertaking') of Inox Wind Energy Limited ('IWEL') (subsidiary of the Company) on slump sale basis by executing business transfer agreement ('BTA') for a lump sum consideration and on a going concern basis.

The business transfer agreement has been executed on 29th March, 2023. Considering that IWEL is a subsidiary of the Company, the Company is required to account for this acquisition under the 'pooling of interests' method in accordance with Appendix C of Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations' which requires that, the financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods should be restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements (i.e. from 1st April, 2021 or the deemed acquisition date), irrespective of the actual date of the business combination. Accordingly, the Company has restated the previous years figures in these standalone financial statements, as Table 1 to Table 3. Pursuant to the Business Transfer Agreement, all assets and liabilities pertaining to the 'business undertaking' of the IWEL have been transferred to the Company with a lumpsum consideration of ₹ 1,671 Lakhs.

Income/ Expenses from business undertaking under BTA:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the period 1st April 2022 to Closing Date as per BTA	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Total income from operations (net)	312.48	258.70
Total expenses	251.79	232.15
Profit / (loss) before tax	60.69	26.55
Total tax expense (including tax pertaining to earlier years)	-	-
Profit / (loss) after tax for the year	60.69	26.55

Assets/ Liabilities acquired under BTA:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at Closing Date as per BTA	As at 31 March 2022
PPE	1,727.28	1,832.06
Other Financial Assets	290.67	2,119.78
Trade Receivables	418.06	256.87
Total	2,436.01	4,208.71
Trade Payables	43.01	43.01
Other Financial Liability	240.66	237.92
Total	283.67	280.93
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	2,152.34	3,927.78

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

47 During the current period, the Company has identified and rectified prior period errors and reinstated the financials for previous year i.e. 31 March 2022.

The impact of such reinstatement is as follows:-

In Statement of Profit and Loss

Financial statement caption	(₹ In Lakh)		
	Amount prior to reinstatement	Amount post reinstatement	Consequential impact
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from Operations	66.47	2,922.81	-2,856.34
Profit/(Loss) attributable to change in fair value of Investment			
Profit / (loss) after tax	46,311.64	48,449.09	-2,137.46
Deferred tax charge/(benefits)	-34.49	684.39	-718.88
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) from continuing operations	467.79	489.38	

In Balance Sheet

Financial statement caption	(₹ In Lakh)		
	Amount prior to reinstatement	Amount post reinstatement	Consequential impact
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2022
Other equity	66,031.48	68,168.94	-2,137.46
Investment	257.20	3,113.54	-2,856.34
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	(71.48)	647.41	-718.88

48 Analytical Ratios

Sr No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 22-23	FY 21-22 (Restated)	% Variance	Reason for variance (if above 25%)
1	Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	Capital Funds (Tier 1+Tier 2)	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA for Market and Credit Risk)	24.03%	-2.29%	1149.17%	Due to change in Capital Fund
2	Tier I CRAR	Tier 1 Capital	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA for Market and Credit Risk)	24.03%	-2.29%	1149.17%	Due to change in Capital Fund
3	Tier II CRAR	Tier 2 Capital	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA for Market and Credit Risk)	0%	0%	0.00%	
4	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets	Total Net Cash Outflows over the next 30 calendar days	Not Applicable			

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

49 Disclosure as required in terms of Annex IIIA, Annex IV and Annex XVI of Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) (updated as on 22 April 2022)

49.1 Details of dividend declared during the financial year

(₹ In Lakh)				
Accounting period	Net profit for the accounting period	Rate of dividend (per cent)	Amount of dividend	Dividend Pay out ratio (per cent)
For the half year ended on 30th September 2022	42,176.31	360%	3,564.02	8.45%

Liabilities Side	(₹ In Lakh)			
	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	
	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue

49.2 Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:

(a) Debentures :	Secured	-	-	-	-
	Unsecured	-	-	-	-
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposit*)	-	-	-	-
(b) Deferred Credits		-	-	-	-
(c) Term Loans		-	-	-	-
(d) Inter -corporate Loans and borrowing		4,518.37	-	7,545.49	-
(e) Commercial Paper		-	-	-	-
(f) Public Deposits		-	-	-	-
(g) Other Loans (from Directors)		200.00	-	3,050.00	-
Total		4,718.37	-	10,595.49	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

		(₹ In Lakh)	
Assets Side		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)
49.3 Breakup of 48.1 (f) above (Outstanding public Deposits inclusive of interest thereon but not paid):			
(a) In the form of unsecured Debentures		-	-
(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security		-	-
(c) Other public deposits		-	-
49.4 Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables (other than those included in 3 below):			
(a) Secured		-	-
(b) Unsecured		3,964.29	17,413.85
49.5 Break up of Leased assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities			
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:			
(a) Financial Lease		-	-
(b) Operating Lease		-	-
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:			
(a) Assets on hire		-	-
(b) Repossessed Assets		-	-
(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities			
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed		-	-
(b) Loans other than (a) above		-	-
49.6 Break-up of Investments: (net of provision for dimunition)			
	Current Investments		
A Quoted:			
(i) Shares :			
(a) Equity		-	-
(b) Preference		-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		-	-
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds*		-	-
(iv) Government Securities		-	-
(v) Others (Please specify)		-	-
	* Current portion of long term investments		
B Unquoted:			
(i) Shares :			
(a) Equity		-	-
(b) Preference		-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		-	-
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds		100.49	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

	(iv) Government Securities	-	-
	(v) Others (Please specify)	-	-
Long Term investments:-			
A	Quoted:		
	(i) Shares		
	(a) Equity	30,054.03	57,351.21
	(b) Preference	60,000.00	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	1,706.44
	(iv) Government Securities	-	-
	(v) Others (please specify)	-	-
B	Unquoted:		
	(i) Shares		
	(a) Equity	-	-
	(b) Preference	-	-
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
	(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-
	(iv) Government Securities	-	-
	(v) Others - Tax free Bonds	-	-
	Total	94,118.81	76,471.50

49.7 Borrower group-wise classification of loans and advances (including other Current Assets)

		(₹ In Lakh)					
Sr No.	Category	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)		
		Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1	Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
a)	Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	17,413.85	17,413.85
b)	Companies in the same group*	-	-	-	-	-	-
c)	Other related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Other than related parties	-	3,964.29	3,964.29	-	-	-
	Total	-	3,964.29	3,964.29	-	17,413.85	17,413.85

*Security deposit paid for lease of property.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

49.8 Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):

Sr No.	Category	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	
		Market Value/ Breakup or Fair Value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	Market Value/ Breakup or Fair Value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1	Related Parties				
a)	Subsidiaries (including their subsidiaries) and same group companies*	1,884,612.81	27,350.03	1,700,013.92	54,231.78
b)	Other related parties	-	-	-	-
2	Other than related parties*	2,804.49	2,804.49	4,825.88	4,825.88
Total		1,887,417.30	30,154.52	1,704,839.79	59,057.65

* Break up or fair value of investments in unquoted equity shares has been taken at Book Value.

49.9 Other information

Sr No.	Particulars	As at	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022 (Restated)
1	Gross Non -Performing Assets	-	-
a)	Related Parties	-	-
b)	Other than related parties	-	-
2	Net Non -Performing Assets	-	-
a)	Related Parties	-	-
b)	Other than related parties	-	-
3	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	-

49.10 A. Capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
i) CRAR (%)	24.03%	-2.29%
ii) CRAR - Tier I Capital (%)	24.03%	-2.29%
iii) CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	0.00%	0.00%
iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

B. Investments

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
(1) Value of Investments		
(i) Gross Value of Investments		
(a) In India	90,154.52	59,057.65
(b) Outside India,	-	-
(ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
(a) In India	-	-
(b) Outside India,	-	-
(iii) Net Value of Investments		
(a) In India	90,154.52	59,057.65
(b) Outside India.	-	-
(2) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments.		
(i) Opening balance	-	-
(ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	-	-
(iii) Less : Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	-	-

49.11 Provisions and Contingencies

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at March 31, 2022 (Restated)
Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
Provision towards NPA	-	-
Provision made towards Income tax	4,748.48	2,199.68
Provision for Standard Assets	-	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

49.12 Exposures

(a) Exposure to real estate market

Particulars	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
a) Direct Exposure	-	-
(i) Residential Mortgages -	-	-
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	-	-
(ii) Commercial Real Estate -	-	-
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction.	-	-
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -	-	-
a. Residential	-	-
b. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	-	-

(b) Exposure to capital market

Particulars	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	
	For the Period ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
i) Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt	30,054.03	57,351.21
ii) Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity oriented mutual funds	NA	NA
iii) Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security	NA	NA
iv) Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances	NA	NA

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers	NA	NA
vi)	Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources	NA	NA
vii)	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues	NA	NA
viii)	Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds	NA	NA
ix)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	NA	NA
x)	All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds: (i) Category I (ii) Category II (iii) Category III	NA	NA
Total exposure to capital market		30,054.03	57,351.21

(c) Intra-Group Exposures

Particulars	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	
	For the Period ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022 (Restated)
i) Total amount of intra-group exposures	87,350.03	71,645.62
ii) Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	87,350.03	71,645.62
iii) Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers	92.81%	93.69%

49.13 Company is a non-deposit taking/accepting NBFC. It does not carry out lending/securitisation activity. Hence, there are 'Nil' values in respect of following disclosures -

(1) Derivatives

- Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swap
- Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives
- Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

(2) Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

- Concentration of Deposits (for deposit taking NBFCs)
- Concentration of Advances
- Concentration of Exposures
- Concentration of NPAs
- Sector-wise NPAs

(3) Movement of NPAs

- Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)
- Movement of NPAs (Gross)
- Movement of Net NPAs
- Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(4) Securitization

- A. Disclosures relating to securitised assets etc.
- B. Details of financial assets sold to securitisation/reconstruction company for asset reconstruction
- C. Details of assignment transactions undertaken by NBFCs
- D. Details of non-performing financial assets purchased/sold

(5) Details of financing of parent company products

(6) Details of Single Borrower Limit (SBL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the NBFC

(7) Overseas Assets (for those with Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad)

Name of the Joint Venture/ Subsidiary	Other Partner in the JV	Country	Total Assets
Not Applicable			

(8) Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored

(9) Disclosure of Complaints

(10) Asset Classification as per RBI Norms (NPA Disclosure)

- 50 Provision for tax in financial statements for the year ending 31.03.2023 are only provisional and it is subject to change at the time of filing ITR based on actual addition/deduction as per provisions of Income Tax Act 1961. However, the management is of the opinion that the aforesaid legislations will not have any material impact on the financial statements.
- 51 The financial statements have been prepared as per Division III of the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements of previous year were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants and previous year figures have been reclassified / regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to the current year's presentation. Figures has been reported in Lakh.
- 52 Notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the statement of Profit and Loss & Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date.

As per our report of even date attached
 For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Reg. No.: 000472N
 Sandeep Dahiya
 Partner
 Membership No. : 505371
 UDIN: 23505371BGRTZY2033
 Place: Noida
 Date: 28th August, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

D.K. Jain Chairman DIN: 00029782	V.K. Jain Director DIN: 00029968
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Place: New Delhi
 Date: 28th August, 2023

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Consolidated Annual Accounts 2022-23

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Inox Leasing and Finance Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Inox Leasing and Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associates, which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), (the consolidated statement of changes in equity) and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, of consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

1. We draw attention to Note 37 to the Consolidated Financial Statement regarding pending litigation matters with Court/Appellate Authorities. Due to the significance of the balance to the financial statements as a whole and the involvement of estimates and judgement in the assessment which is being technical in nature, the management is of the opinion that the group will succeed in the appeal and there will not be any material impact on the statements on account of probable liability vis-à-vis the provisions already created in the books.
2. We draw attention to Note 52 (a) to the Consolidated Financial Statement which describes that the balance confirmation letters as referred to in the Standard on Auditing (SA) 505 (Revised) 'External Confirmations', were sent to balances from banks, trade receivables/payables/advances to vendors and other parties (other than disputed parties) and certain party's balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.
3. We draw attention to Note 52 (h) to the Consolidated Financial Statement which describes that work-in-progress inventory includes amounting Rs.25,704 Lakh for project development, erection & commissioning work and Common infrastructure facilities in different states. The respective State Governments are yet to announce the policy on Wind Farm Development. In the view of the management, the group will be able to realise the Inventory on the execution of projects once Wind Farm Development policy is announced by respective State Governments.
4. We draw attention to Note 52 (b) to the Consolidated Financial Statement regarding invested funds in SPVs.
5. We draw attention to Note 52 (d) to the Consolidated Financial Statement regarding losses of unrecovered ICD and reimbursed 'bank guarantee invoked by SECI'/liquidated damages.
6. We draw attention to Note 52 (e) to the Consolidated Financial Statement which states that the group has the policy to recognise revenue from operations & maintenance (O&M) over the period of the contract on a straight-line basis. Certain O&M services are to be billed for which services have been rendered. On the basis of the contractual tenability, and progress of negotiations/discussions/arbitration/litigations, the company's management expects no material adjustments in the statements on account of any contractual obligation and taxes & interest thereon, if any.
7. We draw attention to Note 52 (f) to the Consolidated Financial Statement which describes that commissioning of WTGs and operation & maintenance services against certain contracts does not require any material adjustment on account of delays/machine availability, if any.

8. We draw attention to Note 52 (g) to the Consolidated Financial Statement which describes that the Capital work in progress amounting to Rs.16,295 Lakh includes provisional capital expenses of Rs.10,690 Lakhs and due to long-term agreement in nature, an invoice of the same will be received/recorded in due course.
9. We draw attention to Note 52 (i) to the Consolidated Financial Statement, which states that the group has a system of maintenance of information and documents as required by Goods and Services Act ("GST Act") and "chapter-xvii" of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Due to the pending filing of certain GST/TDS/TCS returns, the necessary reconciliation is pending to determine whether all transactions have been duly recorded/reported with the statutory authorities. Adjustments, if any, arising while filing the GST/TDS Return shall be accounted for as and when the return is filed for the current financial year. However, the management is of the opinion that the aforesaid return filing will not have any material impact on the financial statements.
10. Commission of Rs. 1,891.30 lakhs to a non-executive director of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited requires approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited as per the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information (hereinafter referred to as "the Reports"), but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statement and our auditor's report thereon. The Reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statement does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statement, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statement or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income) and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matters

- (a) We did not audit the consolidated financial statements of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (subsidiary), whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 8,37,138.73 lakh as at 31st March, 2023, total revenues from operations of Rs. 5,68,466.15 lakh and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 155.71 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/loss of Rs. 1,33,804.61 lakh for the year ended 31st March, 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

- (b) The Consolidated Financial Statement does not include the Group's share of net profit/loss of Nil for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statement, in respect of 4 associates, whose financial statements have not been furnished to us. According to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

(c) The statutory audit was conducted via making arrangements to provide requisite documents/ information through an electronic medium as an alternative audit procedure. The Company has made available the following information/ records/ documents/ explanations to us through e-mail and remote secure network of the Company: -

- a) Scanned copies of necessary records/documents deeds, certificates and the related records made available electronically through e-mail or remote secure network of the Company; and
- b) By way of enquiries through video conferencing, dialogues and discussions over the phone, e-mails and similar communication channels.

It has also been represented by the management that the data and information provided electronically for the purpose of our audit are correct, complete, reliable and are directly generated from the accounting system of the Company, extracted from the records and files, without any further manual modifications so as to maintain its integrity, authenticity, readability and completeness. In addition, based on our review of the various internal audit reports/inspection reports/other reports (as applicable), nothing has come to the knowledge that makes us believe that such an audit procedure would not be adequate.

(d) The audited consolidated financial statements of the company for the corresponding period ended March 2023 included in these consolidated financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditors whose audit report dated August 23, 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited standalone financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect to these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to its Key managerial personnel during the year is in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing General Meeting.

3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, [based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and associates as noted in the other matter 'paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure "B".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based

on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, as noted in the other matter paragraph:

- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates– Refer Note 37 to the consolidated financial statements.
- ii. The Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India.
- iv.
 - (i) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India to or in any other person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (ii) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India from any person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that has considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The dividend declared or paid during the year by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India is in compliance with section 123 of the Act.
- vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable with effect from April 1, 2023 to the Company and its subsidiaries companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N
(Sandeep Dahiya)
Partner
Membership No. 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZZ5846

Date: 28th August, 2023
Place: Noida

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph - 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Report of even date.)

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the consolidated financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given by the management and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that: -

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us, there have been no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, except for the following:

Sr. No.	Names	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ Associate	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
1	Inox Leasing and Finance Limited	U65910DL1995PLC397847	Holding Company	Clause i(c), Clause iii(f) and Clause ix(f)
2	Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	L24304GJ2018PLC105479	Subsidiary Company	Clause i(c), Clause iii(b) and Clause iii(c)
3	Inox Wind Energy Limited	L40106HP2020PLC010065	Subsidiary Company	Clause i(a)(c), Clause vii(a), Clause xvii
4	Inox Wind Limited	L31901HP2009PLC031083	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a), Clause (xvii)
5	RESCO Global Wind Service Private Limited	U40106GJ2020PTC112187	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
6	Marut Shakti Energy India Limited	U04010GJ2000PLC083233	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
7	RBRK Investments Limited	U40100TG2005PLC047851	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause (xvii)
8	Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited	U40108TG2012PTC078981	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
9	Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Private Limited	U40108TG2012PTC078732	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
10	Satviki Energy Private Limited	U40100AP2013PTC089795	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii
11	Vinirrrmaa Energy Generation Private Limited	U40109TG2007PTC056146	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
12	Inox Green Energy Services Limited	U45207GJ2012PLC070279	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xiii
13	Aliento Wind Energy Private Limited	U40300GJ2018PTC100585	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
14	Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited	U40200GJ2018PTC100607	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
15	Flutter Wind Energy Private Limited	U40300GJ2018PTC100609	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
16	Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited	U40300GJ2017PTC099818	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii
17	Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited	U40300GJ2017PTC099831	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
18	Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited	U40300GJ2017PTC099852	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii
19	Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited	U40300GJ2017PTC099854	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii

20	Ripudaman Urja Private Limited	U40300GJ2017PTC097140	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii
21	Suswind Power Private Limited	U40300GJ2017PTC097128	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
22	Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited	U40106GJ2018PTC100590	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
23	Vasuprada Renewable Private Limited	U40100GJ2017PTC097130	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
24	Vibhav Energy Private Limited	U40106GJ2017PTC098230	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii
25	Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited	U40300GJ2017PTC099851	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii
26	Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited	U40106GJ2018PTC100591	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
27	Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	U40300GJ2017PTC097003	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a) and Clause xvii
28	I-Fox Windtechnik India Private Limited	U40100TZ2019PTC031539	Subsidiary Company	Clause vii(a)

The Statutory Audit Report on the financial statements of Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited, a jointly controlled entity, for the year ended 31st March 2023 has not been issued until the date of this report. Accordingly, no comments for the said jointly controlled entity have been included for the purpose of reporting under this clause.

For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N

(Sandeep Dahiya)
Partner
Membership No. 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZZ5846

Date: 28th August, 2023
Place: Noida

ANNEXURE – “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Inox Leasing and Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to a subsidiary company, and its associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

**For Dewan P. N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 000472N**

**(Sandeep Dahiya)
Partner
Membership No. 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZZ5846**

**Date: 28th August, 2023
Place: Noida**

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Notes	(₹ In Lakh)	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A ASSETS			
1 Financial assets			
a. Cash and cash equivalents	3	4,678.03	9,303.60
b. Bank balances other than (a) above	4	50,211.01	53,579.07
c. Trade receivables	5	186,421.98	185,301.86
d. Loans	6	40,718.69	30,321.01
e. Investments	7	2,901.77	6,708.63
f. Investment at Equity Method	7	86.29	3,337.81
g. Other financial assets	8	133,162.32	135,899.08
		418,180.09	424,451.06
2 Non-financial assets			
a. Inventory	9	261,545.83	195,101.99
b. Current tax assets (Net)	10	3,112.64	4,109.80
c. Deferred tax assets (Net)	11	60,237.36	58,408.39
d. Property, Plant and Equipment	12	453,286.89	378,716.11
e. Capital Work in Progress	12A	130,532.77	86,790.64
f. Investment Property	12B	338.18	643.71
g. Intangible asset	12C	5,512.23	2,900.38
h. Intangible asset under development	12D	1,529.91	-
i. Goodwill		1,011.30	-
j. Right-of-use asset	12E	17,789.87	8,780.81
k. Other non-financial assets	13	64,895.83	41,637.83
		999,792.81	777,089.66
TOTAL ASSETS		1,417,972.90	1,201,540.72
B LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
3 Financial liabilities			
a. Derivative financial instruments		-	-
b. Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	14	939.78	597.61
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	14	121,421.36	121,625.15
c. Debt securities	15	-	32,484.70
d. Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	16	279,997.79	243,717.39
e. Other financial liabilities	17	91,485.93	79,049.86
		493,844.86	477,474.71
4 Non-financial liabilities			
a. Provisions	18	7,291.53	6,219.41
b. Other non-financial liabilities	19	29,005.53	58,908.21
c. Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	11	25,571.00	27,912.56
		61,868.05	93,040.18
5 EQUITY			
a. Equity share capital	20	990.01	990.01
Investments entirely equity in nature			8,500.00
b. Other equity	21	425,696.90	380,314.46
Equity attributable to Owners of the Company		426,686.90	389,804.47
c. Non Controlling Interests		435,573.09	241,221.36
		862,259.99	631,025.83
TOTAL LIABILITIES and EQUITY		1,417,972.90	1,201,540.72
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements	1-53		

As per our report of even date attached
For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000472N
Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No.: 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZZ5846
Place: Noida
Date: 28th August, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

D.K. Jain
Chairman
DIN: 00029782

V.K. Jain
Director
DIN: 00029968

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th August, 2023

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
1 Revenue			
a. Revenue from operations			
(i) Sale of product	22	609,242.77	417,836.96
(ii) Sale of services	22	22,484.07	32,601.95
(iii) Interest income	23	2,528.99	9,482.74
(iv) Dividend Income	24	-	-
(iv) Brokerage received		83.00	73.12
(v) Profit/(Loss) attributable to change in fair value of Investment	24	(895.86)	3,494.37
b. Other income	25	19,857.93	92,118.63
Total revenue (a+b)		653,300.90	555,607.77
2 Expenses			
a. Cost of material consumed	26	236,086.67	159,153.25
b. Material extraction and processing cost	27	2,812.71	2,747.48
c. Purchases of stock-in-trade		-	753.68
d. Change in stock	28	(32,900.68)	(4,955.56)
e. Finance costs	29	38,916.69	47,818.56
f. Power and fuel		95,536.96	67,395.89
g. Employees benefit expenses	30	41,189.89	40,092.42
h. Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	34,223.47	44,469.84
i. Exhibition cost	32	-	1,961.79
j. Rent concessions		-	(7,686.80)
k. Other expenses	33	132,025.26	127,685.03
Total expenses (a+b+c+d+e+f)		547,890.96	479,435.58
Less: Expenditure capitalised		3,332.65	4,291.74
Net Expenses		544,558.32	475,143.84
Share of losses of Associates		-	199.96
Share of loss of joint venture		(0.52)	(0.52)
3 Profit before tax and exceptional items (1-2)		108,742.06	80,663.37
4 Exceptional itmes		-	-
5 Profit before tax		108,742.06	80,663.37
6 Tax expense			
a. Current tax		52,356.46	29,032.30
b. Deferred tax charge/(benefits)		(4,061.59)	(24,171.62)
c. Taxes for earlier years		(156.40)	(187.14)
d. MAT credit entitlement		-	-
Total tax expense		48,138.47	4,673.55
7 Profit for the year (3-4)		60,603.59	75,989.82
8 Less: share of Minority interest in profit		60,603.59	75,989.82
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations before tax		-	54.00
Tax expense on discontinued operations		-	(14.00)
		-	40.00
9 Net profit		60,603.59	76,029.82

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2023

10 Other comprehensive income		
A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
a. Remeasurement profit/(loss) on defined benefit plans	5.42	149.48
Income tax relating to remeasurement profit/(loss) on defined benefit plans	30.13	(52.71)
b. Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		
Income tax relating to FVTOCI to equity investments		
Deferred tax charge/ (benefits) relating to FVTOCI to equity investments		-
B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
a. Exchange difference in translating financial statements of foreign operations	1,644.53	(295.30)
b. Gains and (losses) on effective portion of hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	(6.47)	36.96
c. Tax on (b) above	1.63	(9.30)
d. Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	-	-
e. Tax on (d) above	-	-
Other comprehensive profit for the year	1,675.24	(170.88)
	1,675.24	(170.88)
11 Total comprehensive profit for the year	62,278.83	75,858.95
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:		
- Owners of the Company	44,685.01	71,666.40
- Non-controlling interest	15,918.58	4,363.43
Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		
- Owners of the Company	878.11	(105.15)
- Non-controlling interest	797.13	(65.73)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		
- Owners of the Company	45,563.12	71,561.25
- Non-controlling interest	16,715.71	4,297.85
Basic and Diluted Earnings per equity share of Rs. 10/- each (in Rs.)	43	767.57
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-53	

As per our report of even date attached

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. : 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZZ5846
Place: Noida
Date: 28th August, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

D.K. Jain V.K. Jain
Chairman Director
DIN: 00029782 DIN: 00029968

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th August, 2023

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

as at March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
ACASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit after tax but before exceptional item	60,603.59	90,187.84
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	34,223.47	44,469.84
Adjustments from changes in Equity		
Other Comprehensive Income	1,675.24	-170.88
Transfer to Reserve on Consolidation	-	-2,197.00
Transfer to Non Controlling interest	-	-4,400.83
Adjustment on Consolidation/Demerger	-	-3,381.87
On account of demerger of Renewable Energy Business	417.00	-
Investment entirely in nature of equity	-8,500.00	8,500.00
Due to change in shareholding percentage	-	-47,089.15
Elimination on sale of subsidiary	-	-60,622.15
MAT Credit Adjustment	-	-43.86
Operating profit before working capital changes	88,419.29	25,251.95
Changes in working capital		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Changes in Inventory	-66,443.84	-15,994.35
Other loans	-10,397.69	-104.77
Other financial assets	2,736.76	-10,408.10
Other non- financial assets	-23,258.00	-6,400.77
Trade receivables	-1,120.12	-12,063.01
Tax Assets and Liabilities	-3,173.38	9,176.38
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Other financial liabilities	12,436.07	-260,918.14
Provisions	1,072.11	-3,205.28
Trade payables	138.38	-12,088.63
Other non- financial liabilities	-34,896.61	24,115.60
Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes	-34,487.00	-262,639.12
Income- tax paid	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	-34,487.00	-262,639.12
BCASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions in PPE, Investment Property and ROU (net)	-117,497.78	-71,771.96
Proceeds from sale of PPE, Investment Property and ROU	-	7,920.55
Adjustments of PPE, Investment Property and ROU	-	-8,539.50
Movement due to Amalgamation/disposal of subsidiary	-	307,783.39

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

as at March 31, 2023

Movement due to Foreign Currency changes in PPE and Intangible assets	-	-364.52
Changes in WIP	-43,742.13	-8,210.20
Changes in Goodwill and Intangible	-5,153.06	1,501.79
Proceeds from term deposit	3,368.06	-2,800.68
Proceeds from sale/ redemption of investments	101,427.62	13,862.59
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	-61,597.30	239,381.45
CCASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings (net)	3,795.70	15,401.47
Dividend paid	-776.49	-
Proceeds from issue of shares by IWEL Group	88,901.98	
Issue of Share Warrants	-500.00	2,250.00
Forfeiture of Share Warrants	37.54	-
Buy back of shares	-	-163.48
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	91,458.73	17,487.99
Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	-4,625.57	-5,769.68
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9,303.60	15,073.28
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,678.03	9,303.60
Note: Cash and cash equivalents included in the Cash Flow Statement comprise of the following:-		
Cash on hand	11.34	9.52
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	3,001.33	8,853.10
- in cash credit accounts	1,665.35	440.98
Total	4,678.03	9,303.60
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements	1-53	

As per our report of even date attached

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. : 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZZ5846
Place: Noida
Date: 28th August, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

D.K. Jain V.K. Jain
Chairman Director
DIN: 00029782 DIN: 00029968

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th August, 2023

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity as at March 31, 2023

(All amounts in Lakhs of ₹ unless otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital:	(₹ In Lakh)	
	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up:		
As at April 1, 2020	9,993,467	999.35
Issued during the year		
As at March 31, 2021	9,993,467	999.35
Issued during the year		
As at March 31, 2022	9,900,050	990.01

B Other Equity:

	Reserves and Surplus									Other comprehensive Income				Total
	Reconstruction Reserve	Capital Reserve	Amalgamation Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Account	Employee Stock Option Outstanding Amount	Statutory Reserve Fund	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Other Reserves/Share Warrants	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total Other Equity	NCI	
As at April 1, 2021	639.52	54,763.58	75.76	1,493.89	7,541.81	14.58	7,456.00	170,943.03	53,900.12	1,676.86	863.32	299,368.47	345,394.71	644,763.18
Add: Profit for the year									71,666.40			71,666.40	4,363.42	76,029.82
Add [Less]: Other comprehensive income									21.86	15.18	(182.16)	(145.12)	(25.76)	(170.88)
Total Comprehensive Income	639.52	54,763.58	75.76	1,493.89	7,541.81	14.58	7,456.00	170,943.03	125,588.38	1,692.05	681.16	370,889.75	349,732.38	720,622.13
Transfer from [to] Reserve							9,500.00	100.00	(10,805.93)			(1,205.93)	(991.07)	(2,197.00)
On Consolidation													(2,819.67)	(2,819.67)
Transfer to Non Controlling interest									(2,328.16)			(2,328.16)	(2,072.67)	(4,400.83)
Adjustment on consolidation									16,255.11			16,255.11	(264.63)	15,990.48
Issue of Preference Share								(163.48)		1,190.93		1,190.93	1,059.08	2,250.00
Buy back of shares								9.34				(154.14)		(154.14)
Change in non-controlling interest		280.78						7,392.00	(2,507.36)	(0.53)	37.93	5,202.82	(52,291.97)	(47,089.15)
Elimination on sale of subsidiary		(93.88)						(815.78)	694.24	(1,688.86)		(9,492.06)	(51,130.09)	(60,622.15)
MAT credit adjustment									(43.86)			(43.86)		(43.86)
As at March 31, 2022	639.52	54,950.48	75.76	1,471.84	-0.00	-0.00	16,956.00	177,455.77	126,852.41	1,193.58	719.09	380,314.45	241,221.36	621,535.81
Add: Profit for the year									44,685.01			44,685.01	15,918.58	60,603.59
Add [Less]: Other comprehensive income									(4.51)	(2.55)	885.17	878.11	797.13	1,675.24
Total Comprehensive Income	639.52	54,950.48	75.76	1,471.84	(0.00)	(0.00)	16,956.00	177,455.77	171,532.91	1,191.03	1,604.26	425,877.57	257,937.07	683,814.64

INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED

Excess of Assets over liabilities on takeover of IWEL's Undertaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390.46	-	-	390.46	
Transfer from [to] Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
On Consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer to Non Controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment entirely in nature of equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Adjustment on Consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
On account of Acquisition of shares in subsidiary and change in shareholding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
On account of partial disinvestment of shares in Inox Green Energy Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
On account of partial disinvestment of shares in GFCL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issue of Share Warrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Excess of Assets over liabilities on takeover of IWEL's Undertaking (Previous Year Impact)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restatement impact of Previous Year's Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forfeiture of share warrant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buy back of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Change in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Securities Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Elimination on sale of subsidiary MAT credit adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31, 2023	639.52	53,675.92	75.76	1,471.84	1,024.16	-0.00	24,456.00	170,159.77	171,792.11	906.85	1,494.98	425,696.90	435,573.09	861,269.98	390.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

1-53

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. : 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZZ5846
Place: Noida
Date: 28th August, 2023

D.K. Jain
Chairman
DIN: 00029782

V.K. Jain
Director
DIN: 00029968

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th August, 2023

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

1 Group information

Inox Leasing and Finance Limited (“ILFL” or the “Company” or “Parent Company”) is a public company engaged in the business of financial services, investment in shares, bonds and units of mutual funds, earns ‘brokerage income on investments in mutual funds and generation and sale of wind energy etc.

The company is the holding company of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited and Inox Wind Energy Limited.

The company’s registered office is shifted to 612-618, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001 from 69, Jolly Maker Chambers 2, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021 after the beginning of financial year w.e.f. 5th May, 2022.

The Consolidated Financial Statements (“CFS”) relate to ILFL, its subsidiaries, joint ventures of its subsidiaries and an associate of a subsidiary company (collectively referred to as the “Group”).

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	
		As at 31 st March 2023	As at 31 st March 2022
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	India	52.61%	54.89%
Inox Wind Energy Limited	India	51.82%	52.93%

The Group is engaged in:

i) Chemical business viz. manufacturing and trading of refrigeration gases, anhydrous hydrochloric acid, caustic soda, chlorine, chloromethane, polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and post-treated polytetrafluoroethylene (PTPTFE)

ii) Manufacture and sale of wind turbine generators (WTGs) and providing Erection, Procurement and Commissioning (EPC) services, Operations and Maintenance (O&M) services, wind farms development services and common infrastructure facilities for WTGs.

2 Basis of preparation, presentation and measurement

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation

These CFS comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use (see Note 2.3).

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide its Notification dated 24 March 2021, amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 with effect from 1 April 2021. Accordingly, previous year figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary, to conform to the classification for the current year in order to comply with the requirements of the amended Schedule III to the Act.

2.2 New accounting standards and recent accounting pronouncements

a. Amendments to existing accounting standards applicable to the Company:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. As per Notification dated 18 June, 2021, amendments to the existing standards have been notified and these amendments are effective from 1 April 2021. Following amendments have become applicable for the current reporting period:

-Amendments to Ind AS 116 Leases - COVID-19 related rent concessions: The amendments to Ind AS 116 extend the period of availing the practical expedient relating to Covid-19 related rent concessions to June 30 2022 (from earlier June 30, 2021). This amendment has no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

- Amendments to Ind AS 109, Ind AS 107, Ind AS 104 and Ind AS 116 - Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2: The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR). This amendment has no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

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b. New accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

a) Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements -

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the standalone financial statements.

b) Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors -

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.

c) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes -

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statement.

The Group does not expect the above amendments to have any significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

2.3 Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of consolidation

These CFS incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

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Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries of the Group to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

For the purposes of presenting these consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into Indian Rupees using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rate fluctuates significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under foreign currency translation reserve.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries:

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interest and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interest in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount that the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as a difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable Ind AS). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when the control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS 109, or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in a joint venture.

b. Investments in joint ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of joint ventures are incorporated in these CFS using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105. Under the equity method, an investment in a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture. Distributions received from a joint venture reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses of a joint venture exceeds the Company's interest in that joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

An investment in a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in a joint venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in a joint venture.

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When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income by that joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the group reduces its ownership interest in a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When the Group transacts with a joint venture, unrealised gains and losses resulting from such transactions are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint venture.

c. Business Combination under Common Control

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory. The transactions between entities under common control are specifically covered by Appendix C of Ind AS 103: Business Combinations. Such transactions are accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method. The assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised at their respective carrying values. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies. Issue of fresh securities towards the consideration for the business combination is recorded at nominal value. The identity of the reserves transferred by the acquired entity is preserved and they are carried in the same form and manner. The difference, if any, between the amount recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve.

d. Revenue recognition

Chemicals business: Revenue from sale is when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the customers, which is generally at the point of dispatch of goods. Gross sales but are exclusive of sales tax. Income from sale of Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) is recognised on delivery thereof or sale of rights therein, as the case may be, in terms of the contract with the respective buyer.

Power business: Revenue from generation and sale of electricity is recognised on the basis of actual power sold (net of reactive energy consumed) in accordance with the terms of the power purchase agreements entered with the respective customers and when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of consideration that will be derived.

Wind Business: Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods have passed on to the customers in terms of the respective contracts for supply. Sales are net of sales return/cancellation and discounts. Revenue from Erection, Procurement and Commissioning contracts is recognized on completion of services, in terms of the contract. Revenue from Operations & Maintenance and Common Infrastructure Facilities services contracts is recognized pro-rata over the period of the contract, as per the terms of the contract. In respect of project development charges, the revenue from development of Wind Farm is recognized when the wind farm sites are transferred to the customers in terms of the respective contracts. Income on sale of electricity generated is recognized on the basis of actual units generated and transmitted to the purchaser. Revenue is net of taxes.

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Theatrical Exhibition business: Revenue from Box Office is recognized as and when the movie is exhibited. Revenue from Sale of Food & Beverages is accounted at the point of sale. These revenues are net of refunds and complimentary. Conducting fees are in respect of charges received from parties to conduct business from the Company's multiplexes and the revenue is recognized as per the contractual arrangements. Advertisement income is recognized on exhibition of the advertisement or over the period of contract, as applicable.

Other income: Interest on deposits, loans and interest-bearing securities is recognised on a time proportion basis, except in cases where interest is doubtful of recovery. Dividend income is recognised when the unconditional right to receive the dividend is established. Sale of Investments Revenue is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits associated with a transaction flow to the Company in the ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is recognised, when the significant risks and rewards of the ownership have been transferred to the buyers and there is no continuing effective control over the goods or managerial involvement with the goods. Brokerage income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Brokerage income is accrued on a time proportion basis.

e. Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grants.

Government grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss, either as other income or deducted in reporting the related expense, as appropriate, on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

f. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease viz. whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

a) The Group as lessor

At the inception of the lease the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an underlying asset. The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis, as appropriate. If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers to allocate the consideration in the contract. The leasing transactions of the Group comprise of only operating leases.

b) The Group as lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, company's incremental borrowing rate.

"Lease liabilities" and "Right of use assets" have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities is charged as expense in the statement of profit and loss under the head 'Rent, lease rentals and hire charges'.

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g. Foreign currency transactions and translation

In preparing the financial statements of each individual Group Company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rates. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and are not translated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- In accordance with the accounting policy followed by the demerged company in respect of the Chemical Business Undertaking vested with the Group (see Note 1), as permitted by para D13AA of Ind AS 101, the Group has continued the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the financial statements for the period ending immediately before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period as per the previous GAAP. Accordingly, exchange differences on conversion and on settlement of long term foreign currency monetary items, where the long-term foreign currency monetary items relate to the acquisition of a depreciable capital asset (whether purchased within or outside India), is adjusted to the cost of the asset, and depreciated over the balance life of the assets;
- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see Note 'r' below for hedging accounting policies);

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Group are reclassified to profit or loss.

In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of joint arrangements that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

h. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

i. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. All short-term employee benefits are accounted on undiscounted basis during the accounting period based on services rendered by employees and recognized as expenses in the Statement of profit and loss. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably. These benefits include salary and wages, bonus, commission, performance incentives, short-term compensated absences etc.

Long-term employee benefits:

The Company participates in various employee benefit plans. Post-employment benefits are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans.

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Defined contribution plans:

Retirement benefit in the form of provident and pension fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the fund. Payments to defined contribution plan are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit plans:

The defined benefit plan comprises of gratuity scheme and is unfunded. For defined benefit plan, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit plan at the start of the reporting period, taking account of any change in the net defined benefit plan during the year as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in the statement of profit and loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'.

Other long-term employee benefits

The employees of the Group are entitled to compensated absences. The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accumulating compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilized wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Group records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

j. Taxation

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognized in Statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax comprises amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable income or loss for the year determined in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961 and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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for the year ended March 31, 2023

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the Statement of profit and loss as current tax. Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid on the book profits, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of tax credit against future income tax liability, is recognised as a deferred tax asset in the Balance Sheet if there is convincing evidence that the Group will pay normal tax within the period specified for utilization of such credit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Group.

k. Property, plant and equipment

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are carried at cost, as reduced by accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The Group identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment separately, if the part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of that item of property, plant and equipment and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining item.

Cost comprises of purchase price / cost of construction, including non-refundable taxes or levies and any expenses attributable to bring the PPE to its working condition for its intended use. Project pre-operative expenses and expenditure incurred during construction period are capitalized to various eligible PPE. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying PPE are capitalised.

Spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their useful life. Costs in nature of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress. Advances given towards acquisition of PPE outstanding at each Balance Sheet date are disclosed as Other Non-Current Assets.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of PPE (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are considered as the minimum lives. If the management's estimate of the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

PPE are depreciated over its estimated useful lives, determined as under:

- Freehold land is not depreciated.
- In respect of foreign subsidiaries, over the period of useful life estimated by the management or the useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, whichever is shorter.
- On other items of PPE, on the basis of useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

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The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

The Company has selected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April, 2019 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

I. Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16's requirements for cost model.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of investment properties less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 are considered as the minimum lives. If the management's estimate of the useful life of investment properties at the time of acquisition of the asset or of the remaining useful life on a subsequent review is shorter than that envisaged in the aforesaid schedule, depreciation is provided at a higher rate based on the management's estimate of the useful life/remaining useful life. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Investment properties are depreciated over estimated useful life as per Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

The Company has selected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April, 2019 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

m. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately:

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Internally-generated intangible assets – research and development expenditure: Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

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The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Estimated useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

· Technical know-how	10 years
· Product development cost	5 years
· Operating software	3 years
· Other software	6 years
· Mining permit/license	16 years

The Company has selected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April, 2019 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

n. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If it is not possible to measure fair value less cost of disposal because there is no basis for making a reliable estimate of the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset would take place between market participants at the measurement dates under market conditions, the asset's value in use is used as recoverable amount.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

o. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of the cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using weighted average cost basis. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of materials, duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition. Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of materials, conversion costs, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Closing stock of imported materials include customs duty payable thereon, wherever applicable. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

p. Provisions and contingencies

The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, it is disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable

q. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A] Financial assets

a) Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, in case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction costs are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

b) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other income" line item.

c) Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Group classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

- i. The Group's business model for managing the financial asset and
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

ii. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Investments in equity instruments, classified under financial assets, are initially measured at fair value. The Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument are recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVTOCI.

This category does not apply to any of the financial assets of the Group other than derivative instruments for cash flow hedges.

iii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above.

This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

e) Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Group's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;

- i. The Group transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- ii. The group retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

- iii. The Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability.

The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the group has retained.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

f) Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- i. Trade receivables
- ii. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables)
- iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

In case of trade receivables, the Group follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/ income in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head 'Other expenses' / 'Other income'.

B] Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

i. Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

ii. Financial Liabilities:

a) Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group has not designated any financial liability as at FVTPL.

b) Foreign exchange gains and losses:

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments and are recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the closing rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Derecognition of financial liabilities:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

r. Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The Group designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives, as either fair value hedges, or cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

a) Fair value hedge:

Hedging instrument is initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of hedging instrument is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Hedging instrument is recognized as a financial asset in the Balance Sheet if its fair value as at reporting date is positive as compared to carrying value and as a financial liability if its fair value as at reporting date is negative as compared to carrying value.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Hedged item is initially recognized at fair value on the date of entering into contractual obligation and is subsequently measured at amortized cost. The gain or loss on the hedged item is adjusted to the carrying value of the hedged item and the corresponding effect is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

b) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedge reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to (effective portion as described above) are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains and losses are transferred from equity (but not as a reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

s. Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

t. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.4 Critical accounting judgements, assumptions and use of estimates

The preparation of Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimations and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision or future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Following are the critical judgements, assumptions and use of estimates that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in these financial statements:

a. Useful lives of Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) and intangible assets:

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

The Group has adopted useful lives of PPE and intangible assets (other than goodwill) as described in Note 3.11 and 3.13 above. Depreciation and amortisation are based on management estimates of the future useful lives of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Estimates may change due to technological developments, competition, changes in market conditions and other factors and may result in changes in the estimated useful life and in the depreciation and amortisation charges. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of PPE and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period.

b. Leasehold land

In respect of leasehold lands, considering the terms and conditions of the leases, particularly in respect of the transfer of substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, it is concluded that they are in the nature of leases.

c. Fair value measurements and valuation processes

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation technique that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values.

d. Defined employee benefit obligation:

The cost of post-employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rates, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually.

e. Expected credit losses on financial assets

The impairment provisions of financial assets and contract assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs for the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history of collections, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

f. Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Group. Judgment is required to determine the probability of such potential liabilities actually crystallising. In case the probability is low, the same is treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements.

g. Income taxes

Provision for current tax is made based on reasonable estimate of taxable income computed as per the prevailing tax laws. The amount of such provision is based on various factors including interpretation of tax regulations, changes in tax laws, acceptance of tax positions in the tax assessments etc.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

3 Cash and cash equivalents	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash on hand	11.34	9.52
Cash Credit Accounts		-
Balances with banks:		-
- in current accounts	3,001.33	8,853.10
- in cash credit account	1,665.35	440.98
Total	4,678.03	9,303.60

(₹ In Lakh)

4 Other bank balances	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks-		
i. Unclaimed dividend	132.07	94.07
- Bank deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	7,375.48	4,263.08
- in deposit accounts with original maturity of more than three months & less than 12	33,245.12	15,290.12
- Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	9,120.33	33,931.80
-Bank balance other than above	338.02	
Total	50,211.01	53,579.07

(₹ In Lakh)

5 Trade receivables	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good	207,712.37	185,530.02
Secured, considered doubtful	-	36,503.11
Unsecured, considered good	471.24	23.72
Which have significant increase in credit risk	97.20	84.74
Credit impaired	978.32	1,021.11
	209,259.12	223,162.70
Less: Allowance for impairment loss allowance	(22,837.14)	(37,860.84)
Total	186,421.98	185,301.86

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

6 Loans	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
At amortised cost		
Capital Advances		
- Considered Good	28,867.32	16,267.37
- Considered Doubtful	423.83	423.83
Security deposit		
- Considered good	6,135.17	2,821.28
- Credit impaired	-	-
Inter-corporate deposits to related parties	3,147.95	11,133.59
(i) Loans to employees	48.97	84.92
Others	2,519.28	13.85
Total - Gross	41,142.52	30,744.84
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	423.83	423.83
Total - Net	40,718.69	30,321.01

Ageing for trade receivables - outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 is as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	"1-2 years"	"2-3 years"	"More than 3 years"	
Undisputed trade receivables							
Considered good	77,013.04	36,406.89	7,373.04	14,212.40	15,658.36	52,932.42	2,03,596.15
Which have significant increase in credit risk	38.79	8.41	5.89	2.31	34.53	7.27	97.20
Credit impaired	-	-	18.49	-	198.98	760.85	978.32
Disputed trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered good	-	1,239.95	287.13	151.38	1,519.88	1,389.02	4,587.35
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Trade Receivables	77,051.83	37,655.25	7,684.55	14,366.09	17,411.75	55,089.56	2,09,259.03

Ageing for trade receivables - outstanding as at 31st March, 2022 is as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	"1-2 years"	"2-3 years"	"More than 3 years"	
Undisputed trade receivables							
Considered good	56,894.53	30,958.47	10,981.87	20,094.07	21,866.11	74,368.00	2,15,163.05
Which have significant increase in credit risk	23.58	5.26	6.53	41.67	7.70	-	84.74
Credit impaired	-	-	-	2.94	220.00	798.17	1,021.11
Disputed trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Considered good	-	1,268.01	553.98	1,894.54	493.97	2,683.30	6,893.80
Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Trade Receivables	56,918.11	32,231.74	11,542.38	22,033.22	22,587.78	77,849.47	2,23,162.70

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

7 Investments		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Particulars	Face value	Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount
Investments in India					
Investment in Equity Instruments- Quoted					
Inox Leisure Limited		-	-	587,461	3,113.54
PVR Limited	10	176,238.00	2,703.49		
Damania Capital Market Limited	10	124,200	-	124,200	1.86
Eastern Mining Limited	10	10,300	-	10,300	0.05
Konar Organics Limited	10	41,100	-	41,100	0.47
Rajinder Pipes Limited	10	8,300	-	8,300	0.20
Unified Agro Industries (India) Limited	10	1,800	-	1,800	0.09
W S Telesystem Limited	10	8,300	-	8,300	-
Orient Fabritex Limited	10	140,000	-	140,000	2.10
Ahmedabad Gases Limited	10	200	-	200	0.00
Bombay Oxygen Corpn. Limited	10	5	0.51	5	1.11
			2,704.00		3,119.43
Investment in Equity Instruments- Unquoted					
Ideas & U Limited	10	500,000	-	500,000	-
Investment in Mutual funds- Quoted (measured at FVTPL)					
Aditya Birla Sun Life FTP Series RW(1202D)-Growth	10			2,000,000	256.15
Aditya Birla Sun Life FTP Series RY-(1199D) Growth	10			2,000,000	255.48
Franklin India FMP Series 5 Plan B(1244D)-Growth	10			2,000,000	259.05
Franklin India FMP Series 5 Plan C(1259D)-Growth	10			2,000,000	257.62
HDFC FMP 1224D Dec 2018(1)-REG-Growth	10			2,000,000	256.42
HDFC FMP 1126D March-2019(1)-Growth	10			1,325,105	165.50
UTI FTIF Series XXX-XV(1223D)-Growth	10			2,000,000	256.23
HDFC FMP 1120D - March 2019 (1) Series 44- Direct - Growth	10			15,000,000	1,864.65
				-	3,571.09
Investment in Mutual funds- Unquoted (Measured at FVTPL)					
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth - Regular Plan	10	22,790	80.13		
TATA Money Market Fund-Growth	10	2,515	100.49		
			180.62		-
Investments in Venture Capital Fund					
Kshitij Venture Capital Fund	121		17.15	250,000	18.10
			17.15		18.10
Total Investments			2,901.77		6,708.63
Aggregate Value of Quoted Investment			2,704.00		6,690.53
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investment			197.77		18.10
			2,901.77		6,708.63
Financial assets measured at FVTPL			2,901.77		6,708.63
Financial assets measured at Amortised Cost			-		-
			2,901.77		6,708.63

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Investments accounted for using the equity method

Investment in Associates

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Nos.	Amounts	Nos.	Amounts
Non - Current					
Investments in Equity Instruments					
a. In partly paid-up equity shares					
Megnasolace City Private Limited	10	-	-	5,000,000.00	3,200.00
- Equity shares of Rs.10/- each, paid up Rs. 1.60 per share (31st March, 2019: Rs. 1.60 per share)					
Less: Impairment					
Less: Reclassified as asset held for sale (see Note **)		-	-	5,000,000.00	(3,200.00)
				-	-
Reclassified as asset held for sale (see note 20)					
b. In fully paid-up equity shares					
Wind One Renergy Private Limited (see note 1 below)	10				
Wind Three Renergy Private Limited (see note 1 below)	10				
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited (see note 1 and 2 below)	10		-		3,251.00
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited (see note 1 below)	10				
Wind Five Renergy Private Limited (see note 1 below)	10				
				-	3,251.00
Investment in Limited Liability Partnership					
Nexome Realty LLP			-		-
Total investment				-	3,251.00
<i>Aggregate market value of quoted investments</i>					
<i>Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments</i>		-	-	-	3,251.00
<i>Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments</i>					

Note:

1. The Group has entered into, inter-alia, binding agreements with these companies. In view of the provisions of these binding agreements, the Group has ceased to exercise control over these companies.
2. Further, the Group has neither right to variable returns from this investment nor the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Investment in Joint Venture

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
		Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Non - Current, fully paid-up					
<i>Unquoted Investment</i>					
Investments in Equity Instruments					
Swarnim Gujarat Fluorspar Private Limited	Rs. 10	-	86.29	-	86.81
Total Unquoted Investments	-	-	86.29	-	86.81
Total investment in joint ventures (a)	-	-	86.29	-	86.81
Total	-	-	86.29	-	3,337.81

(*) This investment is pertaining to the Chemical Business Undertaking and received on demerger (see Note 1 and 50). Prior to the demerger, this company was joint venture of the demerged company.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

8 Other financial assets	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security deposits	100.20	100.40
Security deposit with Government Authority	4,914.94	3,699.19
- Unsecured - credit impaired	-	-
<i>Other Advances</i>		
Unsecured - considered good	2,718.54	3,990.94
Unsecured - credit impaired	-	-
<i>Other receivables</i>		
- from Related parties	7,579.18	24,297.07
- from others	414.75	461.16
Inter-corporate deposits - Others	3,964.29	(2,086.15)
Interest accrued	5.65	(208.02)
<i>Advance to Supplier</i>		
- Considered Good	58,256.37	69,009.58
- Considered doubtful	(94.83)	46.80
Current Account with Nextone Realty LLP	-	-
Derivative Financial Asset	-	111.55
Unbilled Revenue	55,020.19	54,504.13
Others	283.04	182.05
	133,162.32	135,757.45
Less : Provision for impairment	-	-
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	-	(141.63)
Total	133,162.32	135,899.08

(₹ In Lakh)

9 Inventories	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Raw material	101,121.83	72,141.13
Work-in-progress	46,212.49	37,677.68
Finished goods	73,815.32	47,189.34
Stock in trade	-	-
Stores and spares	17,502.45	15,607.98
<i>Others</i>		
-Fuel	4,129.36	948.36
-Packing material	713.03	786.41
-By products	152.71	74.29
-Food and beverages	-	-
-Construction materials	17,898.64	20,676.80
Total	261,545.83	195,101.99

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

10 Current tax assets (net)	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Tax assets		
Advance Income tax (net of provision)	3,112.64	4,109.80
Provision for MAT	-	-
	3,112.64	4,109.80

11. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets	60,237.36	58,479.87
Deferred tax liabilities	-25,570.99	-27,265.15
Net deferred tax assets	34,666.38	31,214.72

11.1 The major components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) in relation to :

In case of Gujarat Flurochemical Limited

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Balance as at 1st April, 2022	Effect of foreign currency translation differences	Rec- ognised in profit or loss	Rec- ognised in other com- prehensive income	Adjusted against current tax liability	Balance as at 31st March, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	-28,922.80	-0.26	-1,307.46			-30,230.52
Expenses allowable on payment basis	303.18	0.08	170.32	-		473.58
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables and expected credit losses	287.66	2.33	-12.29	-		277.70
Effect of measuring derivative instruments at fair value	-21.61	-	19.98	1.63		-
Expenses allowable in subsequent years	262.16	-	-131.08	-		131.08
Gratuity and leave benefits	1,220.23	-	216.45	44.83		1,481.51
Other deferred tax assets	951.29	0.08	2,814.05	-		3,765.42
	-25,919.89			46.46		-24,101.23
Net Deferred tax Liability	-25,946.22					-24,129.85
Net Deferred tax Assets out of above	26.33					28.62

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

In case of IWEL

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Balance as at 1st April, 2022	Adjusted against consolidation	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Adjusted against current tax liability	Balance as at 31st March, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	1,680.32	(17,960.31)				-16,279.99
Government grant-deferred income	448.33	-415.72	-			32.61
Straight lining of O & M revenue	-15,310.45	314.68	-			-14,995.77
Allowance for expected credit loss	14,910.78	563.02	-			15,473.80
Defined benefit obligations	392.89	14.48	-21.09			386.28
Effects of measuring investments at fair value	13.02					13.02
Business loss	45,174.97	19,170.21				64,345.18
Other deferred tax assets	-689.70	102.05				-587.65
Other deferred tax liabilities	1,734.51					1,734.51
Lease Liability	133.29	59.61				192.90
	48,487.96	1,848.02	-21.09	-	-	50,314.88
MAT credit entitlement	9,893.86					9,893.86
Total	58,381.82					60,208.74
Business losses	-	390.08				390.08
Compensated absences	1.59	(1.59)				-
Gratuity	3.15	(3.15)				-
Provision for expected credit loss	0.80	(0.80)				-
Property, plant and equipment	-1,324.23	518.44				-805.79
Total	-1,318.69	902.98				(415.71)
MAT credit entitlement	-					-
Net deferred tax liabilities	-1,318.69					-415.71

In case of ILFL

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Balance as at 1st April, 2022	Adjusted against consolidation	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Adjusted against current tax liability	Balance as at 31st March, 2023
Provision for Employee benefit	1.08		13.93	6.39		21.40
Depreciation	0.08		-433.67			-433.59
Change in fair value of Investment	-650.32		34.47			-615.86
Expense allowable on payment basis	2.00		-0.07			1.93
Expected Credit Losses	-		0.69			0.69
Net deferred tax liabilities	-647.16		-384.65			-1,025.43

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note No. 12:- Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
1. Cost or deemed cost								
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	6,807.98	83,035.74	39,134.47	389,283.39	13,512.30	1,012.58	6,545.48	539,331.94
Additions	160.00	6,862.21		55,816.01	15.16	433.34	274.29	63,561.01
Effect of foreign currency translation difference		(0.85)		(327.36)	(0.75)		(0.14)	(329.10)
Borrowing Cost		27.01		465.10				492.11
Eliminated on disposal	(2,669.66)	(10,866.32)	(33,721.98)	(35,562.67)	(8,567.15)	(104.78)	(2,654.77)	(94,147.33)
Deletions	(297.15)	(826.85)		(5,051.28)	(32.81)	(248.36)	(18.79)	(6,475.24)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	4,001.17	78,230.94	5,412.49	404,623.19	4,926.75	1,092.78	4,146.07	502,433.39
Additions	712.76	6,814.95	-	105,297.78	203.66	263.64	564.46	113,857.25
Effect of foreign currency translation difference	-	0.79	-	291.42	5.57	-	6.39	304.17
Borrowing Cost	-	7.64	-	1,284.96	-	-	-	1,292.60
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(957.57)	(3.54)	(10.01)	(13.85)	(984.97)
Reclassified from investment property	-	338.28	-	-	-	-	-	338.28
Reclassified as asset held for sale	-	(2,799.19)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,799.19)
Reclassified as Right to use Assets			(5,412.49)					
Adjustment of full value depreciated	-	-	-	(3,006.78)	-	0.27	1.71	(3,004.80)
Deletions	(30.71)	-	-	(3,021.30)	-	-	-	(3,052.01)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	4,683.22	82,593.41	-	504,511.70	5,132.44	1,346.68	4,704.78	608,384.71

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
II. Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	-	11,268.13	5,410.49	72,148.14	4,000.07	246.79	3,377.76	96,451.38
Additions	-	3,106.10	-	24,726.95	143.65	90.97	262.08	28,329.75
Effect of foreign currency translation difference	-	(0.31)	-	(84.47)	0.82		(0.20)	(84.16)
Eliminated on disposal	-	(99.64)	-	(729.08)		(75.21)	(7.14)	(911.07)
Deletions	-	(0.65)	-		(12.55)	(49.21)	(5.87)	(68.28)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-	14,273.63	5,410.49	96,061.54	4,131.99	213.34	3,626.63	123,717.62
Additions	-	3,323.49	-	29,229.30	112.87	146.08	303.09	33,114.83
Effect of foreign currency translation difference	-	0.39	-	113.48	2.86	-	5.21	121.94
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(727.42)	(3.54)	(10.01)	(13.85)	(754.82)
Reclassified from investment property	-	43.25	-	-	-	-	-	43.25
Reclassified as asset held for sale	-	-130.25	-	-	-	-	-	(130.25)
Reclassified as Right to use Assets			(5,410.49)					
Adjustment of full value depreciated	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	1.71	1.98
Deletions	-	-	-	(1,016.32)	-	-	-	(1,016.32)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-	17,510.51	-	123,660.58	4,244.18	349.68	3,922.79	155,098.23

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
III. Net carrying amount								
As at 31st March, 2021	6,807.98	71,767.62	33,723.97	317,135.25	9,512.23	765.79	3,167.72	442,880.56
As at 31st March, 2022	4,001.17	63,957.32	1.99	308,561.65	794.76	879.44	519.44	378,716.12
As at 31st March, 2023	4,683.22	65,082.91	-	380,851.12	888.26	997.00	781.99	453,286.49

1) Details of property, plant and equipment (PPE) hypothecated as security towards borrowings

Details of carrying amounts of PPE hypothecated as security for borrowings are as under:

(₹ In Lakh)

Assets at Carrying Value	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Building	-	111,341.10
Plant and equipment	-	2.39
Furniture and Fixtures	-	493.76
Vehicles	-	2.27
Total		111,839.52

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Note No. 12A:- Non Current Assets - Capital Work in Progress

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Work In Progress	121,150.11	83,013.69
Pre-operative expenditure pending allocation	9,382.66	3,776.95
TOTAL	130,532.77	86,790.64

Ageing of CWIP for 22-23

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	102,569.58	20,731.22	1,459.68	661.26	125,421.74
Projects temporarily suspended				5,111.03	5,111.03
Total	102,569.58	20,731.22	1,459.68	5,772.29	130,532.77

Ageing of CWIP for 21-22

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	59,716.55	15,898.53	4,427.11	2,946.78	82,988.97
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	3,801.67	3,801.67
Total	59,716.55	15,898.53	4,427.11	6,748.45	86,790.64

Details of CWIP whose completion is overdue as compared to its original plan as at 31st March, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

CWIP	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1					-
Project 2	-	1,050.34	-	-	1,050.34
Project 3	794.57	-	-	-	794.57
Project 4	-	-	-	-	-
Others (*)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	794.57	1,050.34	-	-	1,844.91

Details of CWIP whose completion is overdue as compared to its original plan as at 31st March, 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

CWIP	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project 1	940.72	-	-	-	940.72
Project 2	865.25	-	-	-	865.25
Project 3	445.04	-	-	-	445.04
Project 4	386.70	-	-	-	386.70
Others (*)	34.70	45.00	-	-	79.70
Total	2,672.41	45.00	-	-	2,717.41

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars of pre-operative expenditure incurred during the year are as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening Balance	3,776.95	-
Add: Expenses incurred during the year		
Salaries and wages	4,593.04	1,157.82
Contribution to provident and other funds	229.46	61.90
Gratuity	91.92	19.90
Staff welfare expenses	0.30	26.13
Borrowing costs	1,553.21	1,100.84
Power & fuel	344.78	548.48
Stores and spares consumed	476.10	333.11
Insurance	128.55	11.43
Production labour charges	113.09	89.69
Factory expenses	23.97	66.39
Depreciation	101.51	
Rates and taxes	85.49	107.93
Travelling and conveyance	69.35	105.75
Legal & professional fees and expenses	316.80	327.35
Rent, lease rentals and hire charges	140.55	52.53
Miscellaneous expenses	297.56	259.81
	8,565.68	4,269.06
Sub total	12,342.63	4,269.06
Less: Capitalised during the year	(2,959.97)	(492.11)
Closing balance	9,382.66	3,776.95

Note No. 12B:- Investment Property

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)		
	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Total
1. Cost or deemed cost			
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	371.07	1,725.11	2,096.18
Additions/disposal	(202.62)	(980.25)	(1,182.87)
Less: Assets on loss of control		(253.79)	(253.79)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	168.45	491.07	659.52
Additions/disposal		(338.28)	(338.28)
Less: Assets on loss of control			-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	168.45	152.79	321.24

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)		
	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Total
II. Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation			
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	0.40	97.18	97.58
Depreciation/Amortisation expense for the year	(0.40)	(81.39)	(81.79)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-	15.79	15.79
Depreciation/Amortisation expense for the year		(32.73)	(32.73)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-	(16.94)	(16.94)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

	(₹ In Lakh)		
Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Total
III. Net carrying amount			
As at 31st March, 2021	370.67	1,627.93	1,998.60
As at 31st March, 2022	168.45	475.26	643.71
As at 31st March, 2023	168.45	169.73	338.18

Fair valuation of Investment Properties as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022 have been arrived at on the basis of valuation carried out by an independent valuer, R.K Patel, who is a registered valuer as defined under Rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017 and is not related to the Group. In the opinion of management of the holding company, he has appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of properties. For all investment properties, fair values have been determined based on the capitalised income projections, where the market rentals of all lettable units of the properties are assessed by reference to the rentals achieved in the lettable units as well as other lettings of similar properties in the neighbourhood. The capitalisation rate adopted is made by reference to the yield rates observed by the valuers for similar properties in the locality and adjusted based on the valuer's knowledge of the factors specific to the respective properties. Thus, the significant unobservable inputs are as follows:

1. Monthly market rent, taking into account the difference in location, and individual factors, such as frontage and size, between the comparable and the property; and
2. Capitalisation rate adopted, taking into account the capitalisation of rental income potential, nature of the property, and prevailing market condition.

The fair value hierarchy for all investment properties is Level 3 and the fair values are as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)
Fair value as at 31st March, 2023	8,067.00
Fair value as at 31st March, 2022	8,433.33
Fair value as at 31st March, 2021	10,172.50

Amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of investment properties

	(₹ In Lakh)	
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Rental income	478.31	483.18
Direct operating expenses in respect of properties that generated rental income	181.85	159.20
Depreciation	10.50	17.59
Gain on sale of investment property	-	1,948.86

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

12C-Non Current Assets - Intangible assets

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Website	Software	Product development	Mining rights	Technical Know How	Total
I. Cost or deemed cost						
As at 01st April, 2021	7.84	1,781.74	81.32	921.78	5,423.40	8,216.08
Additions		0.79				0.79
Reclassified						-
Disposal of subsidiary		(564.17)				(564.17)
Effect of foreign currency translation difference				(40.69)		(40.69)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	7.84	1,218.36	81.32	881.09	5,423.40	7,612.01
Additions		709.42		155.97	2,835.46	3,700.85
Reclassified						-
Disposal of subsidiary						-
Effect of foreign currency translation difference				35.23		35.23
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	7.84	1,927.78	81.32	1,072.29	8,258.86	11,348.09

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Website	Software	Product development	Mining rights	Technical Know How	Total
II. Accumulated amortisation						
As at 01st April, 2021	7.84	1,189.69	81.32	275.93	2,259.13	3,813.91
Amortisation expense for the year		23.66		89.72	807.32	920.70
Effect of foreign currency translation difference				(22.89)		(22.89)
Deductions	(0.09)	-				(0.09)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	7.75	1,213.35	81.32	342.76	3,066.45	4,711.63
Amortisation expense for the year		30.01		110.81	961.40	1,102.22
Effect of foreign currency translation difference				22.02		22.02
Deductions						-
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	7.75	1,243.36	81.32	475.59	4,027.85	5,835.87

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Website	Software	Product development	Mining rights	Technical Know How	Total
III. Net carrying amount						
As at 31st March, 2021	-	592.05	-	645.85	3,164.27	4,402.17
As at 31st March, 2022	0.09	5.01	-	538.33	2,356.95	2,900.38
As at 31st March, 2023	0.09	684.43	-	596.70	4,231.01	5,512.22

12D-Non Current Assets - Intangible assets under development

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Intangible assets under development	1,529.91	-
Total	1,529.91	-

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2023

CWIP	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	(₹ In Lakh)				
Projects in progress	1,529.91	-	-	-	1,529.91
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2022

CWIP	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	(₹ In Lakh)				
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

12E. Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Class of assets				Total
	Leasehold Land	Plant & Equipment	Building		
	(₹ In Lakh)				
Gross Block					
Balance as at 31 March 2021	13,806.81	272.26	245,257.10		259,336.17
Disposal	-	(133.15)	(129.29)		(262.44)
Add: Effect of foreign currency translation differences (gain)/loss	-	10.80	(5.53)		5.27
Balance as at 31 March 2022	13,806.81	149.91	245,122.28		259,079.00
Additions for the year	4,892.06	450.62	4,500.75		9,843.43
Disposal	-	-	(442.16)		(442.16)
Add: Effect of foreign currency translation differences (gain)/loss	-	2.89	117.05		119.94
Balance as at 31 March 2023	18,698.87	603.42	249,297.92		268,600.22
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
Balance as at 31 March 2021	553.85	75.71	32,985.45		38,090.14
Depreciation expense for the year	213.02	30.88	338.43		582.33
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	(133.15)	(134.60)		(267.75)
Add: Effect of foreign currency translation differences (gain)/loss	-	13.30	2.69		15.99
Balance as at 31 March 2022	766.87	(13.26)	33,191.97		38,420.71
Depreciation expense for the year	225.33	66.06	553.97		845.36
Eliminated on disposal of assets	-	-	(351.25)		(351.25)
Add: Effect of foreign currency translation differences (gain)/loss	-	0.92	17.12		18.04
Balance as at 31 March 2023	992.19	53.72	33,411.82		38,932.86

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Carrying amounts	Leasehold Land	Plant & Equipment	Building	Total
As at 31 March 2021	13,252.97	196.55	212,271.64	221,246.03
As at 31 March 2022	13,039.95	163.17	211,930.30	220,658.29
Less: Gross balance of subsidiary disposed off				211,877.49
Net Balance as on 31 March 2022				8,780.80
As at 31 March 2023	17,706.68	549.70	215,886.10	229,667.36
Less: Gross balance of subsidiary disposed off				211,877.49
Net Balance as on 31 March 2023				17,789.87

		(₹ In Lakh)	
13 Other non-financial assets		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Prepaid expense		1.57	2.17
Assets held for disposal		2,668.94	900.00
Entertainment tax refund claimed		-	-
Electricity charges refund claimed		4,854.25	953.19
Deferred Rent expense		-	-
Group share in Joint Ventures		-	-
Insurance claim lodged		5,183.75	7,198.69
Balances with Government authority		37,477.02	22,511.92
Prepayment leasehold land		-	-
Prepayment others		5,399.37	9,498.72
Deposits towards import duties and custom bond		9,310.93	
Deposits		-	573.14
		64,895.83	41,637.83

		(₹ In Lakh)	
14 Trade Payables		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
- Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		939.78	597.61
- Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		121,421.36	121,625.15
Total		122,361.14	122,222.76

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Ageing for trade payables - outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 is as follows:

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	817.85	44.17	12.10	12.98	887.10
(ii) Others	13,139.14	72,335.51	17,590.28	6,797.25	9,224.34	119,086.53
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	52.69	52.69
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	126.63	570.29	86.84	1,551.06	2,334.83
Total	13,139.14	73,279.99	18,204.74	6,896.19	10,841.08	122,361.14

Ageing for trade payables - outstanding as at 31st March, 2022 is as follows:

Particulars	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	505.76	19.51	12.94	59.40	597.61
(ii) Others	11,741.26	67,211.12	17,710.32	13,325.41	8,895.93	118,884.04
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	593.01	1,054.59	979.66	113.85	2,741.11
Total	11,741.26	68,309.89	18,784.42	14,318.01	9,069.18	122,222.76

		(₹ In Lakh)	
15 Debt Securities		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Debentures			
- Non convertible redeemable debentures		-	32,484.70
Total		-	32,484.70

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

16 Borrowings	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured		
(a) From banks		
Foreign currency loans		
Term Loan	1,437.99	2,952.51
Packing credit and buyers/suppliers credit	10,355.44	9,975.65
Rupee loan		
Term loan	76,051.16	96,956.59
Short term working capital demand loans	5,193.67	21,148.03
Cash credit / overdraft facilities	2,110.46	38,485.42
Others	13,517.59	8,793.83
(b) From other parties		
Rupee loan	10,941.45	9,611.89
(c) Non convertible Debentures		
Redeemable, Non-convertible Debentures	75,415.73	-
Unsecured		
(a) From banks		
Rupee loans		
Short term working capital demand loans	63,468.45	66,064.54
Cash credit / Overdraft	830.16	-
Packing credit	-	-
Commercial papers	-	-
Foreign currency loans - Packing credit	59,769.74	30,961.11
(b) From Related parties	-	-
Inter-corporate deposits	7,025.23	8,052.33
Less: Amount disclosed under note Other current financial liabilities		
(i) Current maturities	44,228.32	45,337.02
(ii) Current maturities of finance leases	-	-
(iii) Interest accrued	1,890.97	3,947.49
Total	279,997.79	243,717.39

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

17 Other financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		
- Term loan	6,496.91	3,817.01
Current maturity of borrowings	44,228.32	45,337.02
Current maturity of finance lease	-	-
Income Received in advance	9,824.21	-
Unclaimed dividend	103.41	94.07
Creditors for Capital expenditure	11,089.61	8,681.67
Derivative Financial liabilities	-	4.36
Security Deposit	691.19	700.30
Retention money	-	-
Dues to Employees	11,036.03	10,246.82
Premium payable on option contract	-	21.32
Lease liabilities	4,814.78	445.03
Unclaimed dividend	28.66	-
Consideration payable for business combination	845.00	45.00
Other Financial liability	2,327.82	9,657.26
Total	91,485.93	79,049.86

(₹ In Lakh)

18 Provisions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Gratuity	4,421.42	3,735.71
Leave Benefits	2,807.48	2,421.09
Provision for tax(net of payment)	62.62	62.62
Total	7,291.53	6,219.41

(₹ In Lakh)

19 Other non-financial liabilities	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Revenue received in advance	4,019.94	32,793.12
Deferred revenue arising from Govt. grant	93.24	2,450.20
Advances received from customers	3,383.04	12,567.91
Advances against sale of PPE	-	700.00
Current tax liability (net of payments)	8,985.24	7,732.74
Statutory dues and taxes	12,018.88	2,654.16
Others	505.19	10.08
Total	29,005.53	58,908.21

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

20 Equity share capital

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Authorised Equity share capital		
11,000,000 (March 31, 2022: 11,000,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	1,100.00	1,100.00
Authorised Preference share capital		
1,500,000 (March 31, 2022: 1,500,000) preference shares of Rs.100 each	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total	2,600.00	2,600.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up Equity share capital		
9,900,050 (March 31, 2022: 9,900,050) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	990.01	990.01
	990.01	990.01

(i) Movement in issued, subscribed and paid up Equity Share Capital

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	9,900,050	990.01	9,993,467	999.35
Add: Equity shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Less: Buy back of shares during the year*	-	-	93,417	9.34
At the end of the year	9,900,050	990.01	9,900,050	990.01

(ii) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares are set out below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
Mr Vivek Kumar Jain	6,056,035	61.17	6,043,875	61.05
Mr Devansh Jain	2,339,890	23.64	2,303,218	23.26
Mrs. Nandita Jain	1,031,644	10.42	1,031,644	10.42

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(iii) Promoters shareholding

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		% Change during the year	% Change during the previous year
	Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%		
Devendra Kumar Jain	69,896	0.71	69,896	0.71	0.00%	0%
Vivek Kumar Jain	6,056,035	61.17	6,043,875	61.05	0.20%	357%
Nandita Jain	1,031,644	10.42	1,031,644	10.42	0.00%	0%
Devansh Jain	2,339,890	23.64	2,303,218	23.26	1.59%	0%
Avarna Jain	50,000	0.51	50,000	0.51	0.00%	0%
Siddhapavan Trading LLP	24,750	0.25	24,750	0.25	0.00%	0%
Devansh Trademart LLP	24,500	0.25	24,500	0.25	0.00%	0%
Manju Jain	10,667	0.11	10,667	0.11	0.00%	0%
Devika Chaturvedi	35,080	0.35	35,080	0.35	0.00%	0%
Total	9,642,462	97.40	9,593,630	96.90		
Shares With Public	257,588	2.60	306,420	3.10	-15.94%	24%
Total Paid Up Capital	9,900,050	100.00	9,900,050	100.00		

(iv) The Company has neither issued equity shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash nor any bonus shares in the current year and five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

21 Other equity

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Nature and Purpose
a) Reconstruction Reserve	639.52	639.52	Upon scheme of reconstruction between Industrial Oxygen Company Limited and the company, effective from 18th September 1997, as approved by the shareholders was sanctioned by Honourable High Court of Bombay. Pursuant to the scheme, the assets and Liabilities of Industrial Oxygen Company Limited were transferred to the company, transferring the balance in this reserve.
b) Capital Reserve	53,675.91	54,950.48	
d) Retained earnings	171,792.11	126,852.41	Retained earnings represents the surplus in profit and loss account and net amount of appropriations made to/from retained earnings.
e) Amalgamation Reserve	75.76	75.76	Upon amalgamation of the erstwhile Roland Industrial Company Limited with the company, effective from 1st April 1998, as approved by the shareholders was sanctioned by Honourable High Court of Bombay. Pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation, the assets and liabilities of Roland Industrial Company Limited were transferred to the company and shareholders were allotted the shares of the company in the ratio of one equity share of the company for every 3 shares held, transferring the balance in Amalgamation Reserve.
f) Capital Redemption Reserve	1,471.84	1,471.84	Represents reserves created during Buy Back of Equity shares and it is non distributable reserves.
g) Statutory Reserve Fund	24,456.00	16,956.00	Every year the Company transfers a sum of not less than twenty per cent of net profit of that year as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss to its Statutory Reserve pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934.
h) Share Warrants	906.85	1,193.58	
i) Foreign currency translation reserve	1,494.98	719.09	
j) Securities Premium	1,024.16		
k) General reserve	170,159.77	177,455.77	Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.
Total	425,696.91	380,314.46	

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

22 Revenue from Operations*	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Sale of Products	609,242.77	417,836.96
Revenue from services	22,484.07	32,601.95
Total	631,726.84	450,438.91

*Refer Note 46 for disaggregated revenue information

(₹ In Lakh)

23 Interest income	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
On inter corporate deposits	393.68	603.11
On bank deposits	1,907.56	1,889.78
On Security deposits	0.27	316.42
On tax free bonds	-	-
On Income tax refund	201.75	42.18
On Capital advance	0.00	6,583.50
On long term investments	-	1.41
Others	25.73	46.34
Total	2,528.99	9,482.74

(₹ In Lakh)

24 Net Profit on fair value changes	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Net Profit on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
Profit/(Loss) attributable to change in fair value of Investment	(895.86)	3,494.37
Total	(895.86)	3,494.37

(₹ In Lakh)

25 Other income	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit on sale of investment		
Long term investment	379.33	41,078.94
Short Term investments	64.64	8,295.00
Net gain on Investments carried at FVTPL	48.56	439.96
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translations	9,001.70	2,821.53
Profit on retirement or disposal of fixed asstes	263.38	2,128.96
Profit on retirement or disposal of Subsidiary	-	21,043.18
Rental income from operating leases	392.44	483.53
Liabilities and provisions no longer required, written back	41.19	258.01
Government grants - deferred income	4.04	4.04
Insurance claims	344.90	10.56
Bad debts recovered	-	4.54
Balance Written Back	2.26	-
Guarantee Commission	0.00	1,737.89
Others	9,315.49	13,812.48
Total	19,857.93	92,118.63

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

26 Cost of material consumed	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Raw material consumed	226,391.80	150,006.55
Packing material consumed	9,694.87	9,146.70
Cost of food and beverages	-	-
Total	236,086.67	159,153.25

(₹ In Lakh)

27 Material extraction and processing cost	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Extraction cost		
Drilling, blasting loading and stripping cost	122.81	755.17
Royalty	5.16	10.96
Processing cost		
Material cost	2,244.12	1,489.36
Stores, spares and consumable expenses	52.90	36.03
Equipment hiring charges	175.68	234.73
Production labour charges	152.55	163.46
Laboratory expenses	12.48	8.10
Other expenses	47.01	49.67
Total	2,812.71	2,747.48

(₹ In Lakh)

28 Change in stock	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
opening stock		
Finished goods	47,189.34	43,055.59
Stock in trade	4,302.42	2,687.53
Material in process	10,446.74	10,533.34
Project development, erection and commissioning work-in-progress	24,268.56	24,929.22
Common infrastructure facilities	382.41	382.41
By-products	74.29	71.72
	86,663.76	81,659.81
Add : Capital work-in-progress reclassified as Inventory		-
Less: Closing stock		-
Finished goods	73,815.32	47,189.34
Stock in trade	4,580.19	4,302.42
Material in process	15,928.60	10,446.74
Project development, erection and commissioning work-in-progress	27,291.54	24,268.74
Common infrastructure facilities	382.41	382.41
By-products	152.71	74.29
	122,150.77	86,663.94
Effect of change in exchange currency rates	2,586.33	48.57
(Increase) / Decrease in stock	(32,900.68)	(4,955.56)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

29 Finance costs (on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost)	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on borrowings	25,421.12	21,948.15
Interest on lease liability	242.77	12,386.80
Interest on income tax	182.72	282.00
Other interest	6,450.96	7,496.64
Other borrowing cost	4,026.40	4,947.51
Corporate guarantee charges	468.89	-
Interest on debentures issued to others	-	-
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	2,618.90	958.82
Interest to related parties	953.41	855.23
Loan processing Fee	104.73	44.25
Less: Borrowing cost capitalised	(1,553.21)	(1,100.84)
Total	38,916.69	47,818.56

(₹ In Lakh)

30 Employees benefit expense	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries and other allowances	36,968.80	36,084.75
Contribution to provident fund	1,713.07	1,877.28
Expenses on ESOP	-	80.79
Gratuity	908.04	877.23
Staff welfare expense	1,599.98	1,172.37
Total	41,189.89	40,092.42

(₹ In Lakh)

31 Depreciation and amortisation expense	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation on Tangible assets	32,763.15	34,223.43
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	353.19	9,127.60
Depreciation on Intangible assets	1,096.63	393.24
Depreciation on Investment property	10.50	725.57
Total	34,223.47	44,469.84

(₹ In Lakh)

32 Exhibition cost	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Distributor's share	-	1,845.64
Other Exhibition cost	-	116.15
Total	-	1,961.79

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

33 Other expenses	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Rates & Taxes	573.20	1,597.94
Indirect tax expenses	1,599.84	1,603.68
Legal & Professional Expenses	9,410.53	10,674.00
Rent paid	4,360.41	2,313.90
Insurance	2,895.09	1,851.39
Repairs		
- Building	621.54	667.45
- Plant and equipments	8,279.18	8,274.38
- Others	954.83	1,107.69
Corporate social responsibility expenses	1,077.45	533.00
Bad debts and remissions	-	3,008.85
Stores and spares consumed	13,645.87	10,562.08
Power and fuel	485.12	2,006.85
EPC, O&M, common infrastructure facility and site development expenses	15,483.05	11,816.22
Advertisement and Sales promotion	193.65	101.26
Freight and octroi	19,959.60	16,129.51
Production labour charges	4,707.17	3,236.79
Processing charges	524.32	595.12
Outsourced personnel cost	-	178.28
Factory expenses	3,125.51	2,043.89
Director's sitting fees	39.60	53.20
Commission to directors	1,891.30	1,133.10
Commission	73.67	91.31
Travelling and conveyance	3,993.16	2,505.81
Inventories written off	-	58.62
Loss on retirement / disposal of fixed asstes	281.03	1,185.81
Loss on Retirement from Associates/subsidiaries	-	1,660.10
Provision for doubtful advances	1,242.39	770.39
Provision for doubtful debts	10,313.41	25,614.36
Communication expenses	225.71	201.68
Liquidated damages	1,341.78	-
ICD Written off	3,065.82	-
Loss/ Liquidate damages of Subsidiary company	6,816.30	-
Royalty	2,499.15	2,398.66
Common facility charges	-	3,330.07
Diminution in Value of Investment	4.78	-
Loss on sale of investment	-	779.42
Housekeeping expenses	-	507.90
Security charges	5.60	230.64
Miscellaneous Expenses	12,335.19	8,861.68
Total	132,025.26	127,685.03

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

34 Income tax expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current tax	52,356.46	29,032.30
In respect of the current year	(156.40)	(187.14)
In respect of earlier years		
	52,200.06	28,845.16
Deferred tax charge/ (benefits)		
In respect of the current year	(4,061.59)	(24,171.62)
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
In respect of earlier years	-	-
	(4,061.59)	(24,171.62)

35. Nature of securities and terms of repayment

I. In respect of borrowings availed by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

35.1 Nature of securities and terms of repayment of secured term loans are as under:

As at 31st March, 2023

Sr. No.	Loan Type	Amount outstanding (₹ In Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest	Security Note
1	Rupee Loan	5,121.38	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 19th May, 2027	6M MCLR + 0.15% p.a.	(a)
2	Rupee Loan	128.59	Monthly repayment, final maturity on 4th January, 2025	8.75% p.a.	(b)
3	Rupee Loan	162.08	Monthly repayment, final maturity on 4th September, 2024	8.30% p.a.	(b)
4	Rupee Loan	6,800.00	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 26th June, 2027	Repo Rate + 2.40 % p.a.	(c)
5	Rupee Loan	5,000.00	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 15th September, 2027 (First four (4) quarters are moratorium period)	3M MCLR + 0.20% p.a.	(d)
6	Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	5,000.00	Yearly repayment, final maturity on 20th March, 2026	8.52% p.a.	(e)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

As at 31st March, 2022

Sr. No.	Loan Type	Amount outstanding (₹ In Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest	Security Note
1	Rupee Loan	6,368.14	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 19th May, 2027	6M MCLR + 0.15% p.a.	(a)
2	Rupee Loan	152.77	Monthly repayment, final maturity on 4th January, 2025	8.75% p.a.	(b)
3	Rupee Loan	194.68	Monthly repayment, final maturity on 4th September, 2024	8.30% p.a.	(b)
4	Rupee Loan	78.39	Monthly repayment, final maturity on 7th March, 2023	10.00% p.a.	(b)
5	Rupee Loan	21,318.75	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 27th December, 2025	Repo Rate + 2.75 % p.a.	(f)
6	Rupee Loan	16,924.32	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 26th June, 2027	Repo Rate + 2.40 % p.a.	(f)
7	Rupee Loan	9,972.50	Quarterly repayment, final maturity on 21st March, 2026	3M T Bill + 2.87 % p.a.	(f)
8	Foreign Currency Loan	842.05	Half yearly repayment, final maturity on 20th March, 2023	Hedged at 10.55% p.a with Call Spread Option	(g)
9	Foreign Currency Loan	408.40	Half yearly repayment, final maturity on 20th March, 2023	6M LIBOR + 4.14% p.a.	(g)

Notes:

a) The term loan is secured by way of first and exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of movable fixed assets pertaining to Chloralkali Plant at Plot No 12A, GIDC Estate, Village-Dahej, Taluka-Vagra, District-Bharuch, Gujarat.

b) The vehicle loans are secured by way of hypothecation of vehicles.

c) The term loan is secured by way of exclusive charge on specific movable fixed assets of the Company located at Dahej pertaining to CMS, CACL2 & TFE Plant located at 12A, GIDC Dahej Industrial Estate, Taluka - Vagra, District - Bharuch - 392130, Gujarat.

d) The term loan is secured by way of first pari passu charge on specific movable fixed assets of the Company located at Dahej pertaining to CMS, CACL2 & TFE Plant located at 12/A, GIDC Dahej Industrial Estate, Taluka - Vagra, District - Bharuch – 392130, Gujarat.

e) The redeemable non-convertible debentures are secured by way of an exclusive first Charge by hypothecation of movable assets 14 MW Wind Power Project at Mahidad and AHF & HCFC plant located at Survey No 16/3, 26 & 27, Village Ranjitnagar 389380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal, Gujarat. The carrying value of the assets hypothecated is Rs. 8,801.31 lakhs as at 31st March 2023.

f) The term loans were secured by way of exclusive charge on specific movable fixed assets of the Company located at Dahej pertaining to CMS, CACL2 & TFE Plant, DPTFE Plant and FKM Plant, CPU COAL BASED & CPU CCGT 4 & 5 + Common Plant Utility located at 12/A, GIDC Dahej Industrial Estate, Taluka Vagra District Bharuch – 392130, Gujarat.

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g) The foreign currency term loan was secured by way of an exclusive first ranking security interest/mortgage/hypothecation on movable and immovable assets including cash flow receivables and escrow account of 14 MW Wind Power Project at Mahidad. Further, the lender has exclusive first charge on movable fixed assets of AHF & HCFC plant located at Survey No 16/3, 26 & 27, Village Ranjitnagar 389380, Taluka Ghoghamba, District Panchmahal, Gujarat.

35.2 The terms of repayment of unsecured loans are as under:

As at 31st March, 2023

Sr. No.	Loan Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ In Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
1	Foreign Currency Loan-Import Finance	1,555.47	Repayment range from 3rd April 2023 to 6th April 2023	Interest range from 6M SOFR + 1.30% to 6M SOFR + 1.35%
2	Foreign Currency Loan-Import Finance	5,145.54	Repayment range from 6th June, 2023 to 31st August, 2023	Interest range from 6M SOFR + 0.60% to 6M SOFR + 1.10%
3	Foreign Currency Loan-Import Finance	3,011.59	Repayment on 9th June, 2023	Interest range from 6M SOFR + 0.50%
4	Foreign Currency Loan-Import Finance	5,706.31	Repayment range from 21st April, 2023 to 18th August, 2023	Interest range from 6M SOFR + 0.45% to 6M SOFR + 0.70%
5	Foreign Currency Loan-Import Finance	2,265.52	Repayment range from 19th May, 2023 to 24th July, 2023	Interest range from 6M SOFR + 0.80% to 6M SOFR + 1.05%
6	Foreign Currency Loan - Packing Credit	24,829.65	Repayment range from 24th May, 2023 to 25th September, 2023	Interest range from 6M EURIBOR + 0.53% to 6M EURIBOR + 0.55%
7	Foreign Currency Loan - Packing Credit	10,682.75	Repayment range from 18th June, 2023 to 1st September, 2023	Interest range from 6M SOFR + 0.48% to 6M SOFR + 0.60%
8	Foreign Currency Loan - Packing Credit	1,163.19	Repayment on 6th April, 2023	3.10% p.a.
9	Foreign Currency Loan - Packing Credit	4,108.75	Repayment range from 15th June, 2023 to 19th July, 2023	Interest range from 1M SOFR + 0.60% to 1M SOFR + 0.83% (1M SOFR Reset Every 1 M)
10	Foreign Currency Loan - WCL FCY	9,861.00	Repayment range from 1st September, 2023 to 26th September, 2023	Interest range from 5.90% p.a. to 5.95% p.a.
11	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	3,000.00	Bullet repayment on 6th May, 2023	1M T Bill + 1.32% (1M T Bill Reset every 1M)
12	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	3,000.00	Bullet repayment on 17th June, 2023	1M T Bill + 1.12% (1M T Bill Reset every 1 M)
13	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	3,000.00	Bullet repayment on 2nd April, 2023	Repo Rate + 1.35%
14	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	3,000.00	Bullet repayment on 4th April, 2023	Repo Rate + 1.35%
15	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 19th April, 2023	6M T Bill + 1.25% (6M T Bill reset every 3 M)

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	Loan Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ In Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
16	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 6th May, 2023	6M T Bill + 1.25% (6M T Bill reset every 3 M)
17	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 9th May, 2023	6M T Bill + 1.25% (6M T Bill reset every 3 M)
18	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 9th August, 2023	6M T Bill + 1.25% (6M T Bill reset every 3 M)
19	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 8th September, 2023	6M T Bill + 1.25% (6M T Bill reset every 3 M)
20	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 8th September, 2023	6M T Bill + 1.25% (6M T Bill reset every 3 M)
21	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 27th September, 2023	6M T Bill + 1.25% (6M T Bill reset every 3 M)
22	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 4th August, 2023	7.70% p.a.
23	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,200.00	Bullet repayment on 11th August, 2023	7.80% p.a.
24	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	1,000.00	Bullet repayment on 29th July, 2023	Repo Rate + 1.35%
25	Rupee Loan -Short Term Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 5th June, 2023	3M T Bill + 1.38% (3M T Bill reset every 3 M)
26	Rupee Loan -Short Term Loan	3,000.00	Bullet repayment on 7th June, 2023	3M T Bill + 1.38% (3M T Bill reset every 3 M)
27	Rupee Loan -Short Term Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 13th June, 2023	3M T Bill + 1.43% (3M T Bill reset every 3 M)
28	Rupee Loan -Short Term Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 15th June, 2023	3M T Bill + 1.43% (3M T Bill reset every 3 M)
29	Rupee Loan -Short Term Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 6th May, 2023	Repo Rate + 1.40% (Repo Rate reset every 1 M)
30	Rupee Loan -Short Term Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 29th May, 2023	Repo Rate + 1.35% (Repo Rate reset every 1 M)
31	Rupee Loan -Short Term Loan	3,000.00	Bullet repayment on 12th April, 2023	Repo Rate + 1.10% (Repo Rate reset every 3 M)
32	Rupee Loan -Short Term Loan	739.70	Bullet repayment on 30th June, 2023	6M MCLR + 0.90%
33	Rupee Loan -Short Term Loan	54.90	Bullet repayment on 4th July, 2023	6M MCLR + 0.90%
34	Rupee Loan - Cash Credit	235.94	Daily working capital Limit / cash Credit	6M MCLR
35	Rupee Loan - Cash Credit	484.85	Daily working capital Limit / cash Credit	6M MCLR
36	Rupee Loan - Cash Credit	109.37	Daily working capital Limit / cash Credit	3M MCLR

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As at 31st March, 2022

Sr. No.	Loan Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ In Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
1	Foreign Currency Loan-Import Finance	4,836.68	Repayment range from 13th May 2022 to 7th September, 2022	Interest range from 6M LIBOR/SOFR + 0.65% to 6 M LIBOR/SOFR + 0.85%
2	Foreign Currency Loan-Import Finance	4,071.04	Repayment range from 11th April, 2022 to 18th August, 2022	Interest range from 6M LIBOR/SOFR + 0.30% to 6M LIBOR/SOFR + 0.90%
3	Foreign Currency Loan-Import Finance	2,556.46	Repayment on 27th June, 2022	Interest range from 6M SOFR + 0.47%
4	Foreign Currency Loan-Import Finance	2,283.14	Repayment range from 18th April, 2022 to 20th June, 2022	Interest range from 6M LIBOR/SOFR + 0.38%
5	Foreign Currency Loan - Packing Credit	11,728.06	Repayment range from 8th April, 2022 to 23rd September, 2022	Interest range from 6M EURIBOR + 0.48% to 6M EURIBOR + 0.55%
6	Foreign Currency Loan - Packing Credit	3,783.24	Repayment range from 8th May, 2022 to 7th June, 2022	Interest range from 6M EURIBOR + 0.32% to 6M EURIBOR + 0.35%
7	Foreign Currency Loan - Packing Credit	1,681.44	Repayment on 1st June, 2022	Interest range 6M EURIBOR + 0.35%
8	Foreign Currency Loan - WCL FCY	2,522.16	Repayment on 27th July, 2022	Interest 6M EURIBOR + 0.50%
9	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 2nd April, 2022	1M T Bill + 1.37% (1M T Bill Reset every 1 M)
10	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 7th April, 2022	1M T Bill + 1.20% (1M T Bill Reset every 1 M)
11	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 8th April, 2022	1M T Bill + 1.26% (1M T Bill Reset every 1 M)
12	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 16th April, 2022	1M T Bill + 1.22% (1M T Bill Reset every 1 M)
13	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	3,000.00	Bullet repayment on 12th May, 2022	1M T Bill + 1.45% (1M T Bill Reset every 1 M)
14	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	1,500.00	Bullet repayment on 7th July, 2022	1M T Bill + 1.34% (1M T Bill Reset every 1 M)
15	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	1,979.05	Bullet repayment on 8th April, 2022	Repo Rate + 1.15% (Repo Rate Reset every 3 M)
16	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	1,979.05	Bullet repayment on 26th July, 2022	Repo Rate + 1.05% (Repo Rate Reset every 3 M)
17	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 7th May, 2022	5.20% p.a.
18	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 11th April, 2022	5.50% p.a.
19	Rupee Loan - working capital Demand Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 4th August, 2022	6M T Bill + 1.48% (6M T Bill Reset every 3 M)

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	Loan Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ In Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
20	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 7th August, 2022	6M T Bill + 1.48% (6M T Bill Reset every 3 M)
21	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 11th September, 2022	6M T Bill + 1.23% (6M T Bill Reset every 3 M)
22	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 27th September, 2022	6M T Bill + 1.28% (6M T Bill Reset every 3 M)
23	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	1,000.00	Bullet repayment on 28th April, 2022	1M Mibor + 0.64% (1M Mibor reset every 1 M)
24	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	1,500.00	Bullet repayment on 5th May, 2022	1M Mibor + 0.65% (1M Mibor reset every 1 M)
25	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 24th June, 2022	1M Mibor + 1.01% (1M Mibor reset every 1 M)
26	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 1st July, 2022	1M Mibor + 1.00% (1M Mibor reset every 1 M)
27	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	1,000.00	Bullet repayment on 27th July, 2022	1M Mibor + 1.00% (1M Mibor reset every 1 M)
28	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 7th April, 2022	5.25% p.a.
29	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 20th April, 2022	4.50% p.a.
30	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	1,500.00	Bullet repayment on 30th April, 2022	4.50% p.a.
31	Rupee Loan - Working Capital Demand Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 28th July, 2022	3M T Bill + 1.30% (3M T Bill Reset every 3 M)
32	Rupee Loan - Short Term Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 19th April, 2022	Repo Rate + 0.95%
33	Rupee Loan - Short Term Loan	1,500.00	Bullet repayment on 30th April, 2022	Repo Rate + 0.95%
34	Rupee Loan - Short Term Loan	2,500.00	Bullet repayment on 10th June, 2022	Repo Rate + 0.70%
35	Rupee Loan - Short Term Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 9th September, 2022	Repo Rate + 0.85%
36	Rupee Loan - Short Term Loan	3,000.00	Bullet repayment on 13th April, 2022	Overnight Mibor + 1.15%
37	Rupee Loan - Short Term Loan	2,000.00	Bullet repayment on 15th June, 2022	4.75% p.a.
38	Rupee Loan - Short Term Loan	3,000.00	Bullet repayment on 12th July, 2022	4.75% p.a.
39	Rupee Loan - Short Term Loan	1,500.00	Bullet repayment on 29th July, 2022	4.75% p.a.

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II. In respect of borrowings availed by GFL GM Fluorspar SA

35.3 Nature of securities and terms of repayment of secured non-current borrowing is as under:

As at 31st March, 2023

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount outstanding (₹ In Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest	Security Note
1	External Commercial Borrowing	1,437.99	The ECB is repayable in 11 structured half yearly instalments commencing from 1st September, 2021.	6 Month Libor Plus 4% per annum	(a)

(a) External commercial borrowing of USD 2.725 million is secured by way of exclusive charge on entire movable fixed assets both present and future, exclusive charge on GFL GM's entire receivables both present & future and irrevocable Corporate Guarantee of holding company.

As at 31st March, 2022

Sr. No.	Loan Type	Amount outstanding (₹ In Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest	Security Note
1	External Commercial Borrowing	1,697.81	The ECB is repayable in 11 structured half yearly instalments commencing from 1st September, 2021.	6 Month Libor Plus 4% per annum	(a)

(a) External commercial borrowing of USD 2.725 million is secured by way of exclusive charge on entire movable fixed assets both present and future, exclusive charge on GFL GM's entire receivables both present & future and irrevocable Corporate Guarantee of holding company.

III. In respect of borrowings availed by GFCL EV Products Limited

35.4 The terms of repayment of unsecured loans is as under:

As at 31st March, 2022

Sr. No.	Loan Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ In Lakhs)	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest
1	Foreign Currency Loan-Import Finance	1,109.36	Repayment on 24th April, 2023	Interest range from 6M SOFR + 1% spread

35.5 See Note 52(g) for additional disclosures/regulatory information in respect of borrowings from banks or financial institutions, as required by schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

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35: Terms of Repayment and Securities for Non-current Borrowings

In respect of borrowings availed by Inox Wind Energy Limited

- i) 1000 non convertible redeemable debentures of ₹ 10 Lakhs each fully paid up, are issued at par, and carry interest @ 9.50% p.a. payable semi annually. The maturity pattern of the debentures is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
May/22	-	4,900.00
November/22	-	5,000.00
May/23	5,000.00	5,000.00
November/23	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total	10,000.00	19,900.00

The above Non-Convertible Debenture (NCDs) -Debenture Trustee-Catalyst Trusteeship Limited Secured by an unconditional, irrevocable and continuing Corporate guarantee from Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited.

- a) First pari passu charge on all the movable fixed assets of the issuer , both present and future, for avoidance of doubt it is hereby clarified that no charge will be created on current assets including book debts , receivable etc.
- b) First pari passu charge on the industrial plot of the issuer situated in the industrial area Basal ,Tehsil & District Una Himanchal pradesh including any building and structures standing , things attached or affixed or embedded there to.
- c) First pari passu charge on non-agricultural land situated at mouje village Rohika Taluka Bavla , in District Ahmedabad, sub District Sholka & Bavla including any building and structures standing , things attached or affixed or embedded there to carries interest @9.50% p.a. payable semi annually.
- ii) 1,950 non convertible redeemable debentures of Rs. 10 Lakhs each fully paid up, are issued at par, and carry interest @ 9.50% p.a. payable semi annually. The maturity pattern of the debentures is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
September/22	-	4,000.00
March/23	-	4,000.00
September/23	-	4,000.00
Total	-	12,000.00

First pari passu charge on all the movable fixed assets and first ranking exclusive charge on the immovable property of the Issuer situated in the districts of Amreli, Surendranagar and Rajkot in Gujarat. NCD's are further secured by an unconditional, irrevocable and continuing Corporate guarantee from "Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited". [NCD are fully redeemed against the utilisation of IPO]

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- iii) 990 non convertible redeemable debentures of ₹ 10 Lakhs each fully paid up, are issued at par, and carry interest @ 9.75% p.a. The maturity pattern of the debentures is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
December/23	2,400.00	-
April/24	2,500.00	-
December/24	2,500.00	-
April/25	2,500.00	-
Total	9,900.00	-

The above Non-Convertible Debenture (NCDs) -Debenture Trustee-Catalyst Trusteeship Limited Secured by an unconditional, irrevocable Corporate Guarantee from Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd (GFL) guarantee the due repayment of the outstanding amount in relation to the debentures. First Pari passu charge on all movable Fixed assets of the issuer both present and future, for avoidance of doubt it is clarified that no charge will be created on current assets including book debt, receivables etc. The guarantee shall be backed by the board resolution of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd. and Carries interest @9.75% p.a.

- iv) 750 non convertible redeemable debentures of ₹ 10 Lakhs each fully paid up, are issued at par, and carry interest @ 9.60% p.a. The maturity pattern of the debentures is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
October/24	7,500.00	-
Total	7,500.00	-

The above Non-Convertible Debenture (NCDs) -Debenture Credit Suisse Securities India Ltd. Secured by an unconditional, irrevocable Corporate Guarantee for the entire issuance by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd (GFL) as Guarantor; The guarantee and the undertaking together to cover the principle, interest and other monies payable on these facility and Carries interest @9.60% p.a.

- v) Non-Convertible Debenture (NCDs) issued to JM Finance:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
September/23	2,500.00	-
March/24	2,500.00	-
September/24	2,500.00	-
March/25	2,500.00	-
Total	10,000.00	-

The above Non-Convertible Debenture (NCDs) -Debenture Trustee-Catalyst Trusteeship Limited Secured by an unconditional, irrevocable and continuing Corporate guarantee from Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited. Carries interest 10.00% p.a payable quarterly.

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vi) Non-Convertible Debenture (NCDs) issued to HDFC Mutual Fund

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
September/23	5,000.00	-
March/24	5,000.00	-
September/24	5,000.00	-
March/25	5,000.00	-
Total	20,000.00	-

The above Non-Convertible Debenture (NCDs) -Debenture Trustee-varadhman Trusteeship Private Limited Secured by an unconditional, irrevocable and continuing Corporate guarantee from Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited. Carries interest 10.75% p.a payable semi annually.

vii) Non-Convertible Debenture (NCDs) issued to IL & FS Mutual Fund

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
April/24	5,000.00	-
Total	5,000.00	-

The above Non-Convertible Debenture (NCDs) -Debenture Trustee-Catalyst Trusteeship Limited Secured by an unconditional, irrevocable and continuing Corporate guarantee from Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited. Exclusive charge on Escrow Account.

Post dated cheque issued to investor for Repayment of Principal and interest. It Carries interest 10.25% p.a. payable quarterly.

viii) Debentures:-

750 non convertible redeemable debenture of ₹ 10 Lakhs each fully paid up, are issued at par, and carry interest @ 9.60% p.a. payable annually. Redemption of debenture on maturity i.e., after 24 months from Deemed date of allotment.

[NCD are fully redeemed against the utilistion of IPO]

ix) Term Loan from Credit Suisse

Term loan facility to be secured by the First pari-passu charge ove the current assets of the borrower in additon, the facility will be guaranteed by Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd. Ad carries interest rate @12% p.a.

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
June/23	50.00	-
September/23	50.00	-
December/23	50.00	-
March/24	50.00	-
June/24	50.00	-
September/24	50.00	-
December/24	50.00	-
March/25	50.00	-
June/25	550.00	-
Total	950.00	-

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x) Term Loan from Credit Suisse

Pari-passu charge over the movable fixed assets and current assets of the Resco Global. Pari-passu charge over the movable fixed assets of Inox Green Energy Services Limited ("IGESL"). Charges over unsecured ICD from IWL to the Resco Global.

Unconditional Corporate Guarantee from GFCL. It carries interest @ 11.20 % p.a and Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
May/23	3,000.00	-
August/23	3,000.00	-
November/23	3,000.00	-
February/24	3,000.00	-
May/24	3,000.00	-
August/24	3,000.00	-
November/24	3,000.00	-
February/25	3,000.00	-
May/25	2,500.00	-
Total	26,500.00	-

xi) Term loan taken from Arka Fincap Limited

Unconditional Corporate Guarantee from GFCL. Unconditional Corporate Guarantee of IGESL. First pari-passu charge over the movable fixed assets and current assets of the Company. Second pari-passu charge over the movable fixed assets of IGESL carries interest @ 12.5% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
Before April 2023	-	9,000.00
April/23	1,000.00	-
July/23	1,000.00	-
Total	2,000.00	9,000.00

xii) Term loan taken from Arka Fincap Limited

Term loan is taken from Arka Fincap Ltd is secured by first pari passu charges on the total assets both present & future of the Company, excluding immovable fixed assets and carries interest @ 12.50% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
September/23	1,000.00	-
March/24	2,000.00	-
Total	3,000.00	-

Further secured by an unconditional corporate guarantee from "Gujarat Fluorochemicals Ltd".

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xiii) Term loan taken from Arka Fincap Limited

Unconditional Corporate Guarantee from GFCL. Subservient Charge charge over the movable fixed assets and current assets of the Company 1 Month ICICI MCLR + spread such that initial coupon on the date of first disbursement is 11% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
July/23	1,000.00	-
August/23	1,000.00	-
January/24	1,000.00	-
February/24	1,000.00	-
July/24	1,000.00	-
August/24	2,000.00	-
Total	7,000.00	-

xiv) Rupee Term Loan from ICICI Bank Ltd.:

Working capital long term loan is secured by second pari passu charge on existing & future movable fixed assets and current assets to ICICI Bank carries interest MCLR+2.5% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
Apr/22	-	291.67
May/22	-	291.67
Jun/22	-	291.67
Jul/22	-	291.67
Aug/22	-	291.67
Sep/22	-	291.67
Oct/22	-	291.67
Nov/22	-	291.67
Dec/22	-	291.67
Jan/23	-	291.67
Feb/23	-	291.67
Mar/23	-	291.67
Apr/23	83.33	291.67
May/23	83.33	291.67
Jun/23	83.33	291.67
Jul/23	83.33	291.67
Aug/23	83.33	291.67
Sep/23	83.33	291.67
Oct/23	83.33	291.67
Nov/23	83.33	291.67
Dec/23	83.33	291.67
Jan/24	83.33	291.67
Feb/24	83.33	291.67

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Mar/24	83.33	291.67
Apr/24	83.33	291.67
May/24	83.33	291.67
Jun/24	83.33	291.67
Jul/24	83.33	291.67
Aug/24	-	208.33
Sep/24	-	208.33
Oct/24	-	208.33
Nov/24	-	208.33
Dec/24	-	208.33
Jan/25	-	208.33
Total	1,333.28	9,416.67

xv) Rupee Term Loan from IndusInd Bank Ltd:

Rupee term loan is taken from IndusInd Bank Ltd is secured by second pari passu charges on the current assets, cash flows and receivables both present & Future of the Group and carries interest @ MCLR plus 0.20% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
June-22	-	500.00
September-22	-	500.00
Total	-	1,000.00

xvi) Rupee term loan from HDFC Bank:

Term loan is taken from HDFC Bank by first pari passu charges on the plant and machinery of the Company and carries interest MCLR+1 p.a. Restrictd to 9.5% Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
Apr-23	-	416.67
May-23	-	416.67
Jun-23	-	416.67
Jul-23	-	416.67
Aug-23	-	416.67
Sep-23	-	416.67
Oct-23	-	416.67
Nov-23	-	416.67
Dec-23	-	416.67
Jan-24	-	416.67
Feb-24	-	416.67
Mar-24	-	416.67
Total	-	5,000.00

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

xvii) Working capital long term loan from Yes Bank Ltd:

Working capital long term loan is secured by second pari passu charge on existing & future movable fixed assets and current assets to Yes Bank carries interest MCLR+1% with a capping @ 9.25% p.a. 100% credit guarantee by National Credit Guarantee Trust Company Limited. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
April-22	-	50.00
May-22	-	50.00
June-22	-	50.00
July-22	-	50.00
August-22	-	50.00
September-22	-	50.00
October-22	-	50.00
November-22	-	50.00
December-22	-	50.00
January-23	-	50.00
February-23	-	50.00
March-23	-	50.00
April-23	50.00	50.00
May-23	50.00	50.00
June-23	50.00	50.00
July-23	50.00	50.00
August-23	50.00	50.00
September-23	50.00	50.00
October-23	50.00	50.00
November-23	50.00	50.00
December-23	50.00	50.00
January-24	50.00	50.00
February-24	50.00	50.00
March-24	50.00	50.00
April-24	50.00	50.00
May-24	50.00	50.00
June-24	50.00	50.00
July-24	50.00	50.00
August-24	50.00	50.00
September-24	50.00	50.00
October-24	50.00	50.00
November-24	50.00	50.00
December-24	50.00	50.00
January-25	50.00	50.00
February-25	50.00	50.00
March-25	50.00	50.00
April-25	50.00	50.00
May-25	50.00	50.00
June-25	50.00	50.00

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

July-25	50.00	50.00
August-25	50.00	50.00
September-25	50.00	50.00
October-25	50.00	50.00
November-25	50.00	50.00
December-25	50.00	50.00
January-26	50.00	50.00
Total	1,700.00	2,300.00

xviii) Rupee term loan from Canara Bank :-

Long term loan is secured by charge on Vehicles to Canara Bank carries interest 8.65% p.a. Principal repayment pattern of the loan is as under:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Month	Principal	Principal
April-22	-	0.21
May-22	-	0.22
June-22	-	0.21
July-22	-	0.22
August-22	-	0.21
September-22	-	0.21
October-22	-	0.22
November-22	-	0.21
December-22	-	0.21
January-23	-	0.21
February-23	-	0.21
March-23	-	0.23
April-23	0.22	0.22
May-23	0.22	0.22
June-23	0.22	0.22
July-23	0.23	0.23
August-23	0.22	0.22
September-23	0.23	0.23
October-23	0.23	0.23
November-23	0.23	0.23
December-23	0.23	0.23
January-24	0.23	0.23
February-24	0.24	0.24
March-24	0.24	0.24
April-24	0.24	0.24
May-24	0.24	0.24
June-24	0.24	0.24
July-24	0.25	0.25
August-24	0.25	0.25
September-24	0.25	0.25
October-24	0.25	0.25

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

November-24	0.25	0.25
December-24	0.26	0.26
January-25	0.26	0.26
February-25	0.26	0.26
March-25	0.27	0.27
April-25	0.26	0.26
May-25	0.27	0.27
June-25	0.27	0.27
July-25	0.27	0.27
August-25	0.27	0.27
September-25	0.27	0.27
October-25	0.28	0.28
November-25	0.28	0.28
December-25	0.28	0.28
January-26	0.28	0.28
February-26	0.28	0.28
March-26	0.29	0.29
April-26	0.29	0.29
May-26	0.29	0.29
June-26	0.29	0.29
July-26	0.30	0.30
August-26	0.30	0.30
September-26	0.30	0.30
October-26	0.30	0.30
November-26	0.31	0.31
December-26	0.31	0.31
January-27	0.31	0.31
February-27	0.31	0.31
March-27	0.32	0.32
April-27	0.32	0.32
May-27	0.37	0.37
Total	13.39	15.96

xix) Rupee Term Loan from Power Finance Corporation (31 March 2023: ₹16,438.69 Lakhs, 31 March 2022 :₹16,439.75 Lakhs):

Rate of Interest:

The rate of interest is 10.50 % , with 1 year reset as per PFC policy.

Repayment of Loan:

- as per initial term,the loan shall be repaid in 204 structured monthly instalment, payable on standard due dates, commencing from the standard due date, falling 12 months after scheduled COD of the project i.e. 28 June 2021 or COD, whichever is earlier.
- during the year 2022-23 repayment of principal amount schedule has been extended and accordingly it will commence from June 2023 to May 2040 as per amortisation schedule.

Primary Security:

First charge by way of mortgage over all the immovable properties and hypothecation of movable properties including plant & machinery, machinery spares, equipment, tools & accessories furniture & fixtures, vehicles, over all the intangible, goodwill, uncalled capital and First charge on operating cash flows, book debts, receivables, commissions, revenues.

Collateral Security:

- Pledge 51% equity shares & 51% of compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs) of the Company
- DSRA: 2 (Two) quarters of principal & interest payment

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Interim Collateral Security:

- Pledge over additional 26% equity shares & 26% of CCDs till creation and perfection of security.
- Corporate Guarantee of Inox Wind Limited

xx) Other Term Loans:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Vehicle term loan from others is secured by hypothecation of the said vehicle and carries interest @ 10.25% p.a. The loan is repayable in 36 monthly instalments of ₹ 2.01 lakhs starting from 04 March 2020.	130.80	37.91

Terms of Repayment and Securities for Current Borrowings

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Supplier's credit facilities are secured by first pari-passu charge on the current assets second pari-passu on Fixed Assets of the Company, letter of comfort from M/s GFL Limited & M/s Gujarat Fluorochemicals and carry interest rate of applicable Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus bank's spread which is generally in the range of 0.25% to 0.88%.	-	-
Working capital demand loans are secured by first pari-passu charge on the current assets, letter of comfort/corporate guarantee from M/s Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited and carries interest rate in the range on 9.20% -14.55% p.a.	13,556.37	9,960.75
Cash credit facilities are secured by first pari-passu charge on the current assets, letter of comfort/corporate guarantee from M/s GFL Limited & M/s Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited and carries interest rate in the range on 9.20% -14.55% p.a.	3,480.00	8,750.00
Rupee term loans carries interest @ MCLR plus 2.00% (as at 31 March 2022 MCLR Plus 2.00%) against corporate guarantee of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited. Term Loan from M/S Shriram Transport Finance Company Limited of Rs. 0.60 Lakhs carries interest @14% p.a against Hypothecation of Vehicles (PPE).	1,672.92	7,247.89
Loan from SKS Fincap Private Limited amounting to Rs. 2,000.00 lakhs received during the year @ 15% interest for maximum period of 367 days (from 14 January 2022 to 15 January 2023) against pledge of 44,20,000 equity shares of the Inox Wind limited subsidiary of the Company.	-	2,000.00
Loan from NM Finance & Investment Consultancy Limited amounting to Rs. 1,270.00 lakhs received during the year @ 14% interest for period of 182 days from date of disbursement against pledge of 26,70,000 equity shares of the Inox Wind limited subsidiary of the Company.	-	1,270.00
Loan from Basuknath Developers Private Limited amounting to Rs. 230.00 lakhs received during the year @ 14% interest for period of 182 days from date of disbursement against pledge of 4,80,000 equity shares of the Inox Wind limited subsidiary of the Company.	-	230.00
Loan from Radhamani India Limited amounting to Rs. 500.00 lakhs received during the year @ 14% interest for period of 182 days from date of disbursement against pledge of 10,50,000 equity shares of the Inox Wind limited subsidiary of the Company.	-	500.00
Other Loan - Bajaj Finance Limited secured by Devansh Trademardt LLP (DTL)& Aryavardhan Trading LLP and carries interest rate of 9.5% p.a	12,400.00	-

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

i)	Emergent Industrial solutions Ltd. Rs. 1000.00 (as on 31 March 2022 Rs. 1500.00 Lakhs) carries interest rate of 15% p.a.	7,700.00	5,500.00
ii)	Previous year - Shine star Build Cap Pvt.Ltd. Rs. 3500.00 carries interest rate of 20% p.a.		
iii)	Previous year - Northern Exim (P) Ltd. Rs. 500.00 carries interest rate of 16% p.a.		
iv)	Radhamani India Limited Rs. 750.00 carries interest rate of 16% p.a.		
v)	Basukinath Devel Private Limited Rs. 300.00 carries interest rate of 16% p.a.		
vi)	N M Finance & investment consulting Limited Rs. 2,950.00 carries interest rate of 16% p.a.		
vii)	Northstar Vinimay Private Limited Rs. 500.00 carries interest rate of 16% p.a.		
viii)	Mountainview Dealers Private Limited Rs. 500.00 carries interest rate of 16% p.a.		
ix)	Shivangini Properties Private Limited Rs. 1,400.00 carries interest rate of 15% p.a.		
x)	Anchor Investments Private Limited Rs. 300.00 carries interest rate of 15% p.a.		

There are no defaults on repayment of principal or payment of interest on borrowings, as on balance sheet date.

36 Disclosures under Ind AS 19 (Employee benefits)

Defined benefit plans:

The Company has following defined benefit plans for its employees

- Gratuity: The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee is entitled to gratuity as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability of Gratuity is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- Leave Encashment: The Company operates post-employment medical benefits scheme. The liability is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk

Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.
Interest Risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in the actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Principal assumptions:	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.15%	6.35%	7.15%	6.35%
Future salary increase	10.00%	0.1	10.00%	10.00%
Expected average service remaining	8.77	5.56	8.68	5.56
Withdrawal rate	1-3%	1-3%	1-3%	1-3%
In service mortality	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows :-

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Service cost				
Current service cost	614.71	536.22	-	0.47
Past service cost and (gain)/Loss from settlements				
Net interest expense	267.36	225.79	0.40	0.40
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	882.07	762.01	0.40	0.87
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:				
Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized for the period	127.86	(109.51)	12.26	(0.66)
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in Other comprehensive Income	127.86	(109.51)	12.26	(0.66)

The Current Service Cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the Employee benefits expenses line items in the statement of profit and loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :-

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of obligation as at the beginning*	3,739.03	3,385.43	7.95	7.74
Current service cost	614.71	536.22	-	0.47
Interest cost	267.36	225.79	0.40	0.40
Past service cost including curtailment gains/ losses	-		-	-
Benefits paid	(269.42)	(298.90)	(3.10)	
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognised	127.86	(109.51)	12.26	(0.66)
Present value of obligation as at the end	4,479.55	3,739.03	17.51	7.95

*excluding figure of GFL

The reconciliation of the Company's defined benefit obligations (DBO) and plan assets in respect of defined benefit plans to the amounts presented in the statement of balance sheet is presented below:

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present Value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	4,479.55	3,739.03	17.51	7.95
Fair value of plan assets				-
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	4,479.55	3,739.03	17.51	7.95

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase, mortality, etc. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period, which is same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

In case of GFCL

	(₹ In Lakh)	
Particulars - Impact on Present Value of defined benefit obligation	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
if discount rate increased by 1%	(248.04)	(213.18)
if discount rate decreased by 1%	274.26	229.88
if salary escalation rate increased by 1%	267.30	226.91
if salary escalation rate decreased by 1%	(250.20)	(212.50)

In case of IWEL

	(₹ In Lakh)	
Particulars - Impact on Present Value of defined benefit obligation	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
If discount rate is increased by 0.50%	(37.61)	(40.65)
If discount rate is decreased by 0.50%	41.02	44.39
If salary escalation rate is increased by 0.50%	38.74	41.97
If salary escalation rate is decreased by 0.50%	(32.38)	(38.85)

Inox Leasing and Finance Ltd.

Gratuity - If the discount rate is 1 basis points higher (lower), the defined benefit obligation would decrease to Rs. 38.36 lakhs (increase to Rs. 46.44 lakhs).

- Leave Encashment -If the expected salary growth increases (decreases) by 1 basis points, the defined benefit obligation would increase to Rs. 19.60 (decrease to Rs. 15.68 lakhs)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

Other disclosures

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation (in years)		
First year	877.57	658.02
Second Year	330.15	228.67
Third Year	259.71	267.61
Fourth Year	270.24	207.70
Fifth Year	224.12	225.70
Between 6-10 Years	2,452.00	2,170.12
Total	4,413.79	3,757.84

Other short term and long term employment benefits:

Annual leave and short term leave

GFCL

The liability towards compensated absences (annual and short term leave) for the year ended 31st March, 2023 based on actuarial valuation carried out by using Projected Unit Credit Method resulted in increase in liability by Rs. 299.14 lakhs (as at 31st March 2022: Rs. 115.63 lakhs), which is included in the employee benefits in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Inox Wind Limited

The liability towards compensated absences (annual and short term leave) for the year ended 31 March 2023 based on actuarial valuation carried out by using Projected accrued benefit method resulted in increase in liability by Rs. 22.75 lakhs (previous year: decrease in liability by Rs. 49.62 lakhs), which is included in the employee benefits in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

37. Contingent Liabilities

(₹ In Lakh)

S. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1) In respect of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited			
a In respect of Income Tax matters -			
i)	Demand on account of additions made in assessment order for A.Y. 2017-18 on benchmarking of corporate guarantee, benchmarking on margin on sale of goods, disallowance of deduction u/s 80-IA, etc.	1,819.19	1,819.19
ii)	Demand on account of additions made in assessment order for A.Y. 2018-19 on benchmarking of investment in foreign subsidiaries, disallowance of deduction u/s 80-IA, etc.	2,192.19	-
iii)	Penalty u/s 271AA(1) for failure to keep / maintain information and documents in respect of international transactions for A.Y. 2018-19.	1,464.82	-
(ii)	Demand on account of addition made in assessment order for A.Y. 2015-16 on depreciation charged at higher rate on windmills.	-	26.83
Total of Income tax matters		5,476.20	1,846.02
b In respect of Excise duty matters -			
i)	Dispute for which the Company has received various show cause notices regarding input credit on certain items and freight charges recovered from buyers for supply of goods at buyers' premises. The Company has filed the replies.	930.88	930.88
ii)	Demands on account of Cenvat credit availed on certain items, levy of excise duty on freight recovered from customers and credit transfer to Dahej Unit on inter unit transactions. The Company has filed appeals before CESTAT.	2,669.32	2,682.06
Total of Excise Duty Matters		3,600.20	3,612.94
c In respect of Custom duty matters -			
i)	Demands for which the Company had received show cause notices regarding inadmissible EPCG benefit on consumables imported. The Company has filed replies in this regard.	11.82	11.82
ii)	Demands on account of differential custom duty on imported material on high seas basis. The Company has filed appeals before CESTAT and the matters are pending.	1,372.12	1,372.12
iii)	Demand due to failure to produce/late submission of Export obligation certificates. Matter is Pending before Deputy Commissioner of Customs for examining the export obligation discharge certificate submitted.	1,240.12	-
(iv)	Demands for which the Company had received show cause notice for wrong classification for import of flanges (part of wind operated electricity generator). The Company has filed reply in this regard.	55.63	-
Total of Custom duty matters		2,679.69	1,383.94
d In respect of sales tax matters -			
i)	Demands under VAT on account of disallowance of proportionate Input tax credit on Capital Goods	6.00	6.00
ii)	Demands under CST on account of disallowance of proportionate Input tax credit on Capital Goods	49.33	49.33
iii)	Demands under CST on account of non-submission of C forms. The Company has filed appeals before appropriate appellate authorities against the said orders.	57.56	64.20
Total of Sales Tax Matters		112.89	119.53
e In respect of GST Matters			
i)	Show cause notice for short payment of GST	23.43	-
ii)	Show cause notice for penalty for short payment of GST on import services	16.96	-
Total of GST Matters		40.39	-
Total Contingent Liability in respect of taxation matters		11,909.37	6,962.43

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

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h	In respect of Other Matters		
i)	Details of corporate guarantees given to banks and financial institutions for loans taken by a step down subsidiary and fellow subsidiaries and working capital facilities of the Company used by fellow subsidiaries.	173,047.69	182,550.00
	Total Contingent Liability in respect of Other Matters	173,047.69	182,550.00
2) In respect of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas LLC			
h	In respect of other matters		
i)	In the earlier year, the US Department of Commerce (US DOC) had imposed provisional Anti Dumping Duty (ADD) & Countervailing Duty (CVD) on Granular PTFE Resin imported by the Company from the holding Company. During the current year, the Company has received the order reducing the provisional duty rates. The total amount of duties is Rs. 6,106.32 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 855.16 Lakhs).-This amount is paid by way of deposit and included in "Deposits towards import duties and custom bond" in Note 13 'Other assets'. Further, the amount of actual duty payable, if any, will be determined on the final review by US DOC which is generally scheduled after 18 months of imposition of provisional levy. Any difference between the deposit and actual liability will be accounted appropriately on receipt of final determination by US DOC. The Company had filed an appeal against the said levy before United States Court of International Trade. In respect of this matter, no provision is considered necessary as the Company expects significant relief and final liability, if any, will not be significant. There will be no further cash outflow since the entire amount is already deposited with the authorities.	6,106.32	855.16
3) In respect of GFL GM Fluorspar SA			
a	Claim against the company not acknowledged as debt:		
	The party from whom the Company had purchased mining licence in earlier year had claimed VAT towards consideration paid for transfer of said licence. The Company had filed an appeal at appropriate level. During the current year, the claim has been settled. An amount of Nil (31st March, 2022: Rs. 159.16 lakhs) held in escrow with the bank was carried as security deposit.	-	159.16
	In respect of above matters, no additional provision is considered necessary as the Group expects favourable outcome. Further it is not possible for the Group to estimate the timing and amounts of further cash outflows, if any, in respect of these matters.		
	The Code on Social Security 2020 has been notified in the Official Gazette on 29 September 2020, which could impact the contributions by the Group towards certain employment benefits. However, the date from which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Group will assess and give appropriate impact in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which the Code comes into effect.		

In respect of Inox Wind Energy Limited

- (a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts: claims made by contractors - Rs. 5,338.62 lakhs (as at 31 March 2022: Rs. 14,698.41 lakhs)
- Some of the suppliers have raised claims including interest on account of non payment in terms of the respective contracts. The Group has contended that the supplier have not adhered to some of the contract terms. At present the matters are pending before the jurisdictional authorities or are under negotiations.
- (b) In respect of claims made by customers for operational matters- Rs. 15,934.84 Lakhs plus interest thereon if any (as at 31 March 2022 : Rs. 18,134.00 Lakhs) (to the extent of outstanding balances). In view of the management, the company may be liable only to the extent of outstanding receivable balance from respective customers and possibility of an outflow of resources for any claims made by customers over and above of outstanding balances are remote.
- (c) Claims made by customers not acknowledged as debts Rs. 3211.58 lakhs (as at 31 March 2022: Rs. 1,014.75 lakhs)
- (d) Claims made by vendors in National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) for Rs. 10,150.08 lakhs (as at 31 March 2022: Rs. 13,922.68 lakhs)
- (e) Litigation with one of the state electricity distribution boards for Rs. 870.00 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs. 870.00 Lakhs)
- (f) The Company has given security for Rs. 2,000 lakhs to Bank/financial institution against loan taken by Inox Wind Limited

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- (g) In respect of VAT/GST matters - Rs. 5,016.85 lakhs plus interest thereon if any (as at 31 March 2022: Rs. 4,809.69 lakhs)
- (i) The group had received assessment orders for the financial years ended 31 March 2017 for demand of Rs. 185.30 Lakhs, in respect of Andhra Pradesh on account of VAT and CST demand on the issue of mismatch in Input Tax Credit and non submission of statutory forms. The Group has filed appeals before the first appellate authority in the matter of CST and VAT demands.
 - (ii) The Group had received orders for the financial years ended 31 March 2017, in respect of Andhra Pradesh on account of Entry Tax and CST demand on the issue of non-deposit of Entry Tax and non-submission of Statutory Forms for Rs. 84.25 lakhs and Rs. 659.46 respectively. The Group had obtained stay from Hon'ble High Court of Tirupati against entry tax and filed appeals before the first appellate authority in the matter of CST Addition of Rs. 659.46 Lakhs and also for stay of demand by depositing Rs. 82.45 Lakhs. The company had obtained VAT demand from GUJ VAT for Rs. 1,304.88 lakhs on account of VAT Assessments due to mismatch of ITC and non-submission of Statutory forms for FY 2014-2015 and 2015-2016
 - (iii) The Company has received VAT demand orders from Kerala VAT on account of probable suppression and omission on purchase of goods in Kerala state and levied demand on the enhanced assessment in Kerala and has demand VAT of Rs. 417.94 lakhs and the company had preferred appeal before VAT appellate Tribunal, Kochi and also obtained Stay order from Kerala HC in March, 2022.
 - (iv) The Group has received Entry Tax Assessment Order from Rajasthan Tax Department with demand of Rs. 697.31 Lakhs during the year on the Inter State Purchases made during the FY 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18 (till June) on the assumption that the assessee has not paid any VAT/Local Tax on the final product. The Group has filed application for reopening of the assessment and it is pending for disposal as on date. The Group has also received tax demand from Kerala VAT for Rs. 251.13 Lakhs, and the Group has received show cause notice of Rs. 1,332.43 Lakhs from GST Vadodara on account of input tax credit utilization and reply of same has been filed.
- (h) In respect of Service tax matter- Rs. 3,579.63 Lakhs plus interest thereon if any (as at 31 March 2022: Rs. 3,578.52 Lakhs)
- (i) The Group has received orders for the period September 2011 to March 2016, in respect of Service Tax, levying demand of Rs. 1,401.63 lakhs on account of disallowance of exemption of Research & Development cess from payment of service tax. The Group has received adverse order from CESTAT, Allahabad Bench. The Group has preferred an appeal before Hon'ble Bench of Allahabad High Court and the Hon'ble Bench of Allahabad High Court has stayed the proceedings subject to submission of the Security before the Assessing officer.
 - (ii) The Group has estimated the amount of demand which may be ultimately sustained at Rs. 32.19 lakhs and provision for the same is made during the year and carried forward as "Disputed service tax liabilities" in Note 22.
 - (iii) The Group has received order for the period April to March 2017, in respect of Service Tax, levying demand of Rs. 11.19 lakhs on account of disallowance of exemption of Research & Development cess from payment of service tax in the month of March, 2021 and has preferred an appeal before Noida Commissioner of Appeals.
 - (iv) The Group has received order from central Excise orders from MP and GUJ rejecting the concessional duty claims on steel purchased in MP and Gujrat, not treating the steel as main input material in relation to the final products and had levied demand of Rs. 1,128.70 lakhs and Rs. 772.31 lakhs respectively.
 - (v) Further the Group has received orders for the period April 2016 to March 2017, in respect of Service Tax, levying demand of Rs 265.80 lakhs on account of advance revenue received on which service tax has been already paid in financial year 2015-16. Since Service Tax Liability has been already discharged on such advance revenue, The Group has filed appeals before CESTAT. The Group has paid Rs 19.93 lakhs as pre deposit for filling of appeal.
- (i) In respect of Income tax matters - Rs. 5815.09 lakhs (as at 31 March 2022: Rs. 45,583.23 lakhs)
- (i) This includes demand for assessment year 2013-14 of Rs. 272.64 lakhs received in the current year by the Group, mainly on account of reduction in the amount of tax incentive claimed, against which the Group has obtained favourable order from CIT-Appeals on the substantial issues and filed second appeal before ITAT, Bench, Chandigarh in June 2020 against the issues on which relief has not been granted.
 - (ii) This includes demand for assessment year 2014-15 of Rs. 4,096.78 lakhs received by the Group, mainly on account of Transfer Pricing Adjustment, disallowance of deduction u/s 80IC of from sale of scrap, insurance claim, interest income and interest disallowance u/s 36(i) (iii) etc. The assessee Group has filed appeal before CIT (Appeals) Palampur, which is pending for disposal.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

- (iii) This includes demand for assessment year 2013-14 of Rs. 373.09 lakhs received in the current year by the Group, mainly on account of less deduction on payment made to subsidiary company u/s 194C, rather it should have been deducted u/s 194J, in the assessment order passed by the Assessing officer. The Group has preferred an appeal before CIT (Appeals) Palampur and hopeful to get favourable judgement in view of supported Judgement of Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court and CBDT instructions.

This includes demand for assessment year 2016-17 of Rs. 9.19 lakhs by the Group.

- (iv) Further the Group has received orders for the period Assessment Year 2016-17, in respect of Income Tax, levying demand of Rs 580.15 lakhs on account of addition in income without considering the modus operandi of the business of the group. The Group has filed appeal before commissioner of Income Tax (CIT Appeals) The Group has paid Rs 10.00 lakhs under protest.
- (v) Income Tax demand in respect of assessment year 2013-14, 2014-15 & 2015-16. The Company is contesting the demand of Rs. 483.24 lakhs and has filed appeal under the applicable laws. Against this demand company has deposited Rs. 96.40 Lakhs under protest.
- (vi) company has received income tax demand of Rs. 39,777.33 Lakhs in respect of assessment year 2018-19. company filed the appeal against the demand order in Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat as after demerger the company is not liable for the tax demand of assessment year 2018-19. Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat has provided the stay on the tax demand 16/11/2021. Income tax demand in respect of assessment year 2018-19 is being quashed by Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat in favour of assessee vide its Judgement dated 31/01/2023 for the liability amount Rs. 39,777.33 lakhs.

However, the company has received a new show cause notice dated 21.04.2023 u/s 148A of Income Tax Act, 1961 alleging escapement of Income during AY 2018-19 of Rs. 64,993.35 Lakhs on various issues. The company has filed response to the Show Cause Notice.

- (j) In respect of Labour Cess under Building Other Construction Workers Act, 1966 - Rs. 61.11 Lakhs (as at 31 March 2022: Rs. 61.11 Lakhs)
- (i) The Group has received the order for the financial year ended 31 March 2015, 31 March 2016 in respect of Labour Cess on construction work at Relwa Khurd MP plant.
- (k) In respect of custom duty of Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs (as at 31 March 2022: Rs. 1,000.00 lakhs) paid to Directorate of Revenue Intelligence .
- (l) Other claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts Rs. 216.00 Lakhs (as at 31 March 2022: 216 lakhs).
- (m) Amount of customs duty exemption availed by the group under EPCG Scheme for which export obligations have not been fulfilled within stipulated period Rs. 757.01 lakhs (as at 31 March 2022: Rs. Nil)

In respect of above matters, no additional provision is considered necessary as the Group expects favourable outcome. Further, it is not possible for the Group to estimate the timing and amounts of further cash outflows, if any, in respect of these matters.

Further, the group may be liable to pay damages/ interest for specific non-performance of contractual obligation. The actual liability on account of these may differ from the provisions already created in the books of accounts and disclosed as contingent liability.

Due to unascertainable outcome for pending litigation matters with Court/Appellate Authorities, the Group's management expects no material adjustments on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

38 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled.

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	4,678.03		4,678.03	9,303.60		9,303.60
Bank balances other than (a) above	50,211.01		50,211.01	53,579.07		53,579.07
Trade receivables	186,421.98		186,421.98	185,301.86		185,301.86
Loans	40,718.69		40,718.69	30,321.01		30,321.01
Investments		2,901.77	2,901.77		6,708.63	6,708.63
Investment at Equity Method		86.29	86.29		3,337.81	3,337.81
Other financial assets		133,162.32	133,162.32		135,899.08	135,899.08
Non-financial assets						
Inventory	261,545.83		261,545.83	195,101.99		195,101.99
Current tax assets (Net)		3,112.64	3,112.64		4,109.80	4,109.80
Deferred tax assets (Net)		60,237.36	60,237.36		58,408.39	58,408.39
Property, Plant and Equipment		453,286.89	453,286.89		378,716.11	378,716.11
Capital Work in Progress		130,532.77	130,532.77		86,790.64	86,790.64
Investment Property		338.18	338.18		643.71	643.71
Intangible asset		5,512.23	5,512.23		2,900.38	2,900.38
Intangible asset under development		1,529.91	1,529.91		-	-
Goodwill		1,011.30	1,011.30		-	-
Right-of-use asset		17,789.87	17,789.87		8,780.81	8,780.81
Other non-financial assets		64,895.83	64,895.83		41,637.83	41,637.83
Total Assets	543,575.54	874,397.36	1,417,972.90	473,607.53	727,933.19	1,201,540.71
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	-		-	-		-
Trade Payables	-		-	-		-
(i) total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	939.78		939.78	597.61		597.61
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	121,421.36		121,421.36	121,625.15		121,625.15
Debt securities	-		-		32,484.70	32,484.70
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	279,997.79		279,997.79	243,717.39		243,717.39
Other financial liabilities	91,485.93		91,485.93	79,049.86		79,049.86
Non-financial liabilities						
Provisions	7,291.53		7,291.53	6,219.41		6,219.41
Other non-financial liabilities	29,005.53		29,005.53	58,908.21		58,908.21
Deferred tax Liabilities (Net)	25,571.00		25,571.00	27,912.56		27,912.56
Total Liabilities	555,712.91	-	555,712.91	538,030.19	32,484.70	570,514.89
Net equity	(12,137.37)	874,397.36	862,259.99	(64,422.66)	695,448.49	631,025.82

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

39 Related party disclosures

Other related parties with whom there are transactions during the period

A) Key Management Personnel:

a) Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited

Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain - Managing Director
 Mr. Sanath Kumar Muppurala- Executive Director
 Mr. Sanjay Borwankar (upto 31.10.2022)- Executive Director
 Mr. Niraj Agnihotri (w.e.f. 01.07.2021)- Executive Director
 Mr. Jay Shah (w.e.f. 01.11.2022)- Executive Director

 Mr. D K Jain- Non Executive Director
 Mr. Shailendra Swarup- Non Executive Director

 Mr. Shanti Prasad Jain- Non Executive Director

 Ms. Vanita Bhargava- Non Executive Director
 Mr. Chandra Prakash Jain- Non Executive Director
 Mr. Om Prakash Lohia- Non Executive Director

b) Inox Wind Energy Limited

Mr. Devendra Kumar Jain - Director
 Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain - Director
 Mr. Devansh Jain - Whole Time Director
 Mr. Kailash Lal Tarachandani - CEO
 Mr. Kallol Chakraborty-Whole time Director (w.e.f. 03.12.2022)
 Ms. Vanita Bhargava - Independent director
 Mr. Vineet Valentine Davis - Whole-time director (upto 25th November, 2022)
 Mr Manoj Shambhu Dixit - Whole Time Director (w.e.f. 03rd December, 2022)
 Mr. Shanti Prasad Jain - Independent Director
 Mr.Mukesh Manglik - Non Executive Director
 Mr. V.Sankaranarayanan - Independent Director
 Ms. Bindu Saxena - Independent Director
 Mr. Sokkalingam Gurusamy- Director of I-Fox Wind-technik India Pvt Ltd

c) Inox Leasing and Finance Limited

Mr. Devendra Kumar Jain-Chairman
 Mr. P.K. Jain (ceased w.e.f. 08.11.2021)-Director
 Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain- Non Executive Director
 Mr. Devansh Jain- Non Executive Director
 Mr. Siddharth Jain (ceased w.e.f. 08.11.2021)-Non Executive Director

B) Enterprises over which a Key Management Personnel, or his relatives, have control/significant influence

GFL Limited (w.e.f. 21.09.2021)
 Devansh Gases Private Limited
 Devansh Trademart LLP
 Inox India Private Limited
 Inox Air Products Private Limited
 Inox Chemicals LLP
 Inox Leisure Limited (w.e.f. 21.09.2021)
 Refron Valves Limited
 Rajni Farms Private Limited
 Aryavardhan Trading LLP (Earlier Know as Siddhapavan Trading LLP)
 Siddho Mal Trading LLP
 Swarup & Company

Entity having significant influence in a subsidiary

Global Mines SARL, Morocco (upto 05.03.2023)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

C) Details of transactions between the Company and related parties are disclosed below:

(₹ In Lakh)

	Subsidiary Com- pany and sub-sub- sidiary company/ Associates		Enterprises over which KMP or their relatives have sig- nificant influence		Key Management Personnel		Total	Total
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
(A) Transactions during the year								
Sales of goods								
Inox Air Products Private Limited			0.67	0.61			0.67	0.61
Refron Valves Limited			0.12	-			0.12	-
	-	-	0.79	0.61	-	-	0.79	0.61
Purchase of Assets								
Inox India Private Limited			163.00	83.00			163.00	83.00
Inox Air Products Private Limited			41.57				41.57	-
	-	-	204.57	83.00	-	-	204.57	83.00
Purchase of Goods								
Inox Air Products Private Limited			2,539.51	1,807.00			2,539.51	1,807.00
Inox India Private Limited			2,202.77	2,311.62			2,202.77	2,311.62
Refron Valves Limited			-	0.10			-	0.10
	-	-	4,742.28	4,118.72	-	-	4,742.28	4,118.72
Purchase of goods and services								
Inox India Private Limited							-	-
Inox Leisure Limited			14.28				14.28	-
Inox Air Products Private Limited			3.05				3.05	-
	-	-	17.33	-	-	-	17.33	-
Reimbursement of Expenses(paid)/ payments made on behalf of company								
Devansh Gases Private Limites			7.32	7.32			7.32	7.32
Mr. D K Jain					11.97		11.97	-
GFL Limited		591.51					-	591.51
	-	591.51	7.32	7.32	11.97	-	19.29	598.83
Reimbursement of Expenses(received)/ payments made on behalf by the company								
GFL Limited								
Inox Air Products Private Limited				3.35	4.72		4.72	3.35
	-	-	-	3.35	4.72	-	4.72	3.35
Rent Received								
Inox Air Products Private Limited			8.72	20.92			8.72	20.92
Inox Leisure Limited			-				-	-
	-	-	8.72	20.92	-	-	8.72	20.92
O&M Charges and Lease rent paid								
Inox Air Products Private Limited			234.46	216.27			234.46	216.27
	-	-	234.46	216.27	-	-	234.46	216.27
Rent paid								
Rajni Farms Pvt Ltd.			13.44	12.00			13.44	12.00
Mr. D K Jain					62.26	-	62.26	-
Devansh Gases Private Limites			33.00	24.00			33.00	24.00
	-	-	46.44	36.00	62.26	-	108.70	36.00

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

	Subsidiary Company and sub-subsidiary company/ Associates		Enterprises over which KMP or their relatives have significant influence		Key Management Personnel		Total	Total
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Inter-corporate deposit received back								
GFL Limited		100.00					-	100.00
Inox Leisure Limited		2,000.00					-	2,000.00
		- 2,100.00		-		-		- 2,100.00
Sale of assets								
Inox Chemicals LLP				2,277.00		-	-	2,277.00
Mr. D K Jain						425.00	-	425.00
Pavan Kumar Jain						1,186.25	-	1,186.25
Siddharth Jain						988.75	-	988.75
Inox India Private Limited				1,090.16			-	1,090.16
		-		- 3,367.16		- 2,600.00		- 5,967.16
Sale of shares								
Siddharth Jain						2,095.93	-	2,095.93
		-		-		- 2,095.93		- 2,095.93
Interest paid								
GFL Limited		41.12					-	41.12
		- 41.12		-		-		- 41.12
Investment in Equity shares								
Devansh Trademart LLP				8,500.00			-	8,500.00
		-		- 8,500.00		-		- 8,500.00
Interest Received								
GFL Limited		3.22					-	3.22
Inox Leisure Limited		69.04					-	69.04
		- 72.26		-		-		- 72.26
Loan from directors								
Devansh Jain					6,200.00	2,600.00	6,200.00	2,600.00
Vivek Kumar Jain					175.00	2,800.00	175.00	2,800.00
		-		-	- 6,375.00	5,400.00	6,375.00	5,400.00
(B) Amounts outstanding								
Amount receivable								
Deposit paid								
Rajni Farms Pvt Ltd.			60.00	60.00			60.00	60.00
		-	- 60.00	- 60.00		-	- 60.00	- 60.00
Other receivables								
Inox Leisure Limited								
GFL Limited				156.67			-	156.67
Inox Air products Private Limited				0.45			-	0.45
		-		- 157.12		-		- 157.12
Loan from Directors								
Devansh Jain					6,200.00	1,600.00	6,200.00	1,600.00
Vivek Kumar Jain						2,800.00	-	2,800.00
		-		-	- 6,200.00	4,400.00	6,200.00	4,400.00

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

	Subsidiary Company and sub-subsidiary company/ Associates		Enterprises over which KMP or their relatives have significant influence		Key Management Personnel		Total	Total
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Managerial Remuneration payable								
Mr. Devansh Jain					13.32	7.72	13.32	7.72
Mr. Kailash Lal Tarachandani					17.76	24.11	17.76	24.11
Mr. Vineet Davis					3.49	7.16	3.49	7.16
Mr. Manoj Dixit					4.26	-	4.26	-
	-	-	-	-	38.84	38.99	38.84	38.99
Devansh Trademart LLP			9,750.00	-			9,750.00	
Other payables							-	-
GFL Limited		75.75					-	75.75
Inox Air products Private Limited			381.28	494.03			381.28	494.03
	-	75.75	381.28	494.03	-	-	381.28	569.78

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars**2022-23** **2021-22****(i) Remuneration paid -**

Mr. V K Jain	4,275.85	2,333.25
Mr. D K Jain	1,891.30	1,058.10
Mr. Sanath Kumar Muppirla	129.37	115.31
Mr. Sanjay Borwankar	69.08	99.69
Mr. Niraj Agnihotri	151.85	81.32
Mr. Jay Shah	35.75	-
Mr. Devansh Jain	120.64	92.64
Mr. Kailash Lal Tarachandani	309.25	187.62
Mr. Manoj Dixit	23.36	-
Mr. Vineet Valentine Davis	40.26	59.23

Total**7,046.71** **4,027.16****(ii) Director sitting Fees paid****48.80** **32.80****(iii) Professional fees paid to**

Swarup & Co.	50.00	8.97
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Total**98.80** **41.77**

The remuneration of directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP) is determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends. As the liabilities for the defined benefit plans and other long term benefits are provided on actuarial basis for the Group, the amount pertaining to KMP are not included above. Contribution to Provident Fund (defined contribution plan) is Rs. 36.26 lakhs (previous year Rs. 30.36 lakhs) included in the amount of remuneration reported above.

Notes

- Sales, purchases and service transactions with related parties are made at arm's length price.
- Amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash or receipts of goods and services.
- No expense has been recognised for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022 for bad or doubtful trade receivables in respect of amounts owed by related parties.
- During the previous year, the capital advance and interest thereon is transferred from Inox Green Energy Services Limited to Resco Global Wind Service Private Limited as a part of Business Transfer Agreement.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

40. Categories of financial instruments

The Carrying value of financial assets and liabilities are as follows :-

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments	2,901.77	-	-	2,901.77
Investment at Equity method	-	-	86.29	86.29
Loans	-	-	40,718.69	40,718.69
Derivative assets	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	186,421.98	186,421.98
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,678.03	4,678.03
Bank balances other than above	-	-	50,211.01	50,211.01
Other financial assets	-	-	133,162.32	133,162.32
Total financial assets	2,901.77	-	415,278.32	418,180.09
Financial Liability				
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	279,997.79	279,997.79
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	122,361.14	122,361.14
Other financial liabilities	-	-	91,485.93	91,485.93
Total financial liabilities	-	-	493,844.86	493,844.86

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	Fair value through P&L	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments	6,708.63	-	-	6,708.63
Investment at Equity method	-	-	3,337.81	3,337.81
Loans	-	-	30,321.01	30,321.01
Trade Receivables	-	-	185,301.86	185,301.86
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	9,303.60	9,303.60
Bank balances other than above	-	-	53,579.07	53,579.07
Other financial assets	-	-	135,899.08	135,899.08
Total financial assets	6,708.63	-	417,742.43	424,451.05
Financial Liability				
Debt Securities	-	-	32,484.70	32,484.70
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	-	-	243,717.39	243,717.39
Derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	122,222.76	122,222.76
Other financial liabilities	-	-	79,049.86	79,049.86
Total financial liabilities	-	-	477,474.71	477,474.71

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

41. Fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the Statement of Balance Sheet are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following table shows the levels within the hierarchy of financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2023:

	(₹ In Lakh)			
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments	2,901.77	-	-	2,901.77
Derivative instruments (net)	-	-	-	-

	(₹ In Lakh)			
Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets carried at FVOCI	-	-	-	-
Investments	6,708.63	-	-	6,708.63
Derivative instruments (net)	-	-	-	-

-Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments, as described below:

-Trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities: Approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

-Management uses its best judgment in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of all the amounts that the Company could have realized or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. as such, the fair value of the financial instruments subsequent to the respective reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each year end.

42 Financial risk management

i) Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Loan receivables, Cash and bank balances, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Expected loss analysis	Credit risk analysis, diversification of customers/ asset base.
Liquidity risk			
Market risk - security price	Investments in equity securities	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification, exposure limits

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company has established various internal risk management process to provide early identification of possible changes in the creditworthiness of counterparties, including regular collateral revisions. Counterparty limits are established by the use of a credit risk classification system, which assigns each counterparty a risk rating. Risk ratings are subject to regular revision. The credit quality review process aims to allow the Company to assess the potential loss as a result of the risks to which it is exposed and take corrective actions.

Credit risk arises from loans financing, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, investments carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as shown below:

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Loans	40,718.69	30,321.01
Investment at Equity method	86.29	3,337.81
Trade receivables	186,421.98	185,301.86
Cash and cash equivalents	4,678.03	9,303.60
Other bank balances	50,211.01	53,579.07
Other financials asset	133,162.32	135,899.08

a) Credit risk management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system and external ratings.

From credit risk perspective, the Company's lending portfolio can be segregated into following broad categories:

(i) Low credit risk

(ii) Moderate credit risk

The company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Nature	Assets covered	Basis of expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Trade receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, Investments and other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Loans	Life time expected credit loss

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables measured at amortized cost and credit risk related to these are managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

Management of the Company monitors forecast of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows (including interest income and interest expense). The Asset Liability Management Policy aims to align market risk management with overall strategic objectives, articulate current interest rate view and determine pricing, mix and maturity profile of assets and liabilities. The asset liability management policy involves preparation and analysis of liquidity gap reports and ensuring preventive and corrective measures. It also addresses the interest rate risk by providing for duration gap analysis and control by providing limits to the gaps.

The tables below analyse the financial assets and liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant

(₹ In Lakh)

Maturities of financial assets

March 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	1-5 Year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade receivables	186,421.98	-	-	-	186,421.98
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Investment at Equity method	-	-	-	86.29	86.29
Othe Bank Balance	50,211.01	-	-	-	50,211.01
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,678.03	-	-	-	4,678.03
Loans	40,718.69	-	-	-	40,718.69
Other financial assets	133,162.32	-	-	-	133,162.32
Total	415,192.03	-	-	86.29	415,278.32

(₹ In Lakh)

March 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	1-5 Year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade receivables	185,301.86	-	-	-	185,301.86
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Investment at Equity method	-	-	-	3,337.81	3,337.81
Othe Bank Balance	53,579.07	-	-	-	53,579.07
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,303.60	-	-	-	9,303.60
Loans	30,321.01	-	-	-	30,321.01
Other financial assets	135,899.08	-	-	-	135,899.08
Total	414,404.62	-	-	3,337.81	417,742.43

Maturities of financial liabilities

(₹ In Lakh)

March 31, 2023	Less than 1 year	1-5 Year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	122,361.14	-	-	-	122,361.14
Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	46,119.29	233,878.49	-	-	279,997.79
Other financial liabilities	91,485.93	-	-	-	91,485.93
Total	259,966.37	233,878.49	-	-	493,844.86

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ In Lakh)					
March 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	1-5 Year	3-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Trade payables	122,222.76	-	-	-	122,222.76
Debt securities				32,484.70	32,484.70
Borrowings	49,284.51	194,432.88			243,717.39
Other financial liabilities	79,049.86				79,049.86
Total	252,694.48	220,976.83	-	314,713.32	477,474.71

Note: To address the risk of mismatch between pay-out of liabilities and realisation of assets in next one year, the Company has adequate unused limits, including short term working capital limits, duly sanctioned by the banks.

43 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
a) Basic earnings per share	612.15	767.57
b) Diluted earnings per share	612.15	767.57
c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating earnings per share		

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Earnings per share		
Profits attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	60,603.59	75,989.82
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company:		
Used in calculating basic earnings per share	60,603.59	75,989.82
Add interest saving on convertible bonds		-
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	60,603.59	75,989.82
d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	9,900,050	9,900,050
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:		-
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	9,900,050	9,900,050
Note: There are no potential equity shares in the Company.		

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

44- Commitments

Gujarat Fluorochemical Limited

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) Rs. 68,277.23 lakhs (as at 31st March 2022: Rs. 19,928.08 lakhs).

Inox Wind Energy Limited

- Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) is Rs. 16,472.82 Lakhs (31 March 2022: Rs. 4,373.75 Lakhs).
- Amount of customs duty exemption availed by the Company under EPCG Scheme for which export obligations are required to be fulfilled within stipulated period Rs. 632.90 lakhs (as at 31 March 2022: Rs. 2,143.74 lakhs).
- Bank Guarantee issued by the group to Central Transmission Utility of India Limited /Power Grid Corporation of India Limited for Rs. 1,910.00 Lakhs (as at 31 March 2022 is Rs. 2,850.00 Lakhs)
- Bank guarantees issued by the Group to its customers for Rs. 49,467.95 lakhs (as at 31 March 2022 Rs. 47,692.16 Lakhs).
- Group has issued Performance Bank Guarantee to Solar Energy Corporation of India is Rs. 5,578.20 Lakhs. (as at 31 March 2022 : Rs. 6,507.90 Lakhs)
- Estimated amounts of capital commitment for setting up wind farm projects as awarded by SECI is Rs. 1,94,604.55 Lakhs (31 March 2022: is Rs. 3,23,970.70 Lakhs)
- Corporate Guarantee of Rs. 19,898.00 Lakhs (as at 31 March 2022 : Rs. 26,500.00 Lakhs) given to Financials Institution against loan taken by group.
- Corporate Guarantee of Rs. 2,831.00 Lakhs (as at 31 March 2022 : Rs. 8,398.92 Lakhs) given to Customer.

45 Leases

45.1 As a Lessee

Group's Significant leasing arrangements are as follows:

- The Group's significant leasing arrangements are in respect of leasehold lands. The Group has also taken certain plants and commercial premises on lease and plant and equipment on finance lease.
- Particulars of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

. Carrying value of right-of-use assets by class of underlying assets

(₹ In Lakh)

Carrying amounts	Land-leasehold	Plant & Equipment	Buildings	Total
As at March 31, 2022	8,352.27	96.23	332.31	8,780.81
As at March 31, 2023	13,019.00	482.76	4,288.11	17,789.87

A) Contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at reporting date on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Less than one year	869.10	281.56
One to five years	3,263.42	159.92
More than five years	4,794.63	131.47
Total	8,927.15	572.95

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

B) Amount recognized in statement of profit and loss:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A) Interest on lease liabilities	369.42	67.74
a) Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	-	-
b) Expense relating to short-term leases	789.13	710.48
	1,158.54	778.22

Movement in lease liabilities:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Lease liabilities at the beginning of the year*	445.03	854.31
Transfer Pursuant to scheme of arrangement	-	-
Additions during the year	4,707.42	-
Interest on lease liabilities	369.42	67.74
Payment of lease liabilities	-625.62	-476.88
Deletions during the year	-90.91	-
Effect of foreign currency translation differences (gain)/loss (net)	9.43	-0.14
Lease liabilities at the end of the year	4,814.77	445.03

C) Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total cash outflow for leases	975.19	627.42

45.2 As lessor

A Operating lease

Operating leases relate to investment properties transferred and vested with the Group pursuant to demerger, with lease terms between 11 to 60 months and are usually renewable by mutual consent. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. Lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 March are, as follows:

(₹ In Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Less than one year	346.56	63.84
One to five years	895.28	-
More than five years	-	-
Total	1,241.84	63.84

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

46 Segment information

The Group is engaged in the business of manufacture of Wind Turbine Generators (“WTG”) and also provides related erection, procurement & commissioning (EPC) services, operations & maintenance (O&M) and common infrastructure facility services for WTGs and development of projects for wind farms, which is considered as a single business segment and group is also engaged in ‘Chemicals’ comprising of Bulk Chemicals, Fluorochemicals & Fluoropolymers .

46.1 Breakup of revenue from operations

a) Product-wise breakup

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Type of services or goods		
Sale of Products		
Bulk Chemicals (Caustic Soda, Chloroform, Methylene Di Chloride, Carbon tetrachloride (CTC) etc.)	113,981.56	100,915.32
Fluorochemicals (Fluorospeciality and Refrigerants etc.)	151,823.34	62,871.44
Fluoropolymers (PTFE, Micro Powders, PVDF, FEP, FKM, PPA etc.)	293,619.13	221,256.58
Wind Energy Business	72,302.81	58,750.93
Other	1,716.12	19,694.87
	633,442.97	463,489.14

46.2 On the basis of geography

For FY 2022-23

Particulars	(₹ In Lakh)				Total
	India	Europe	USA	Rest of the world	
Revenue from contracts with customers					
Bulk Chemicals (Caustic Soda, Chloroform, Methylene Di Chloride, Carbon tetrachloride (CTC) etc.)	107,195.03	3,318.92	43.72	3,423.89	113,981.56
Fluorochemicals (Fluorospeciality and Refrigerants etc.)	41,678.44	6,649.44	71,912.31	31,583.15	151,823.34
Fluoropolymers (PTFE, Micro Powders, PVDF, FEP, FKM, PPA etc.)	70,362.22	109,908.40	77,666.53	35,681.98	293,619.13
Wind Energy Business	72,302.81				72,302.81
Other	1,716.12				1,716.12
Total	293,254.63	119,876.76	149,622.56	70,689.02	633,442.97

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

For FY 2021-22					(₹ In Lakh)
Particulars	India	Europe	USA	Rest of the world	Total
Revenue from contracts with customers					
Bulk Chemicals (Caustic Soda, Chloroform, Methylene Di Chloride, Carbon tetrachloride (CTC) etc.)	97,718.45	124.65	1,374.21	1,698.01	100,915.32
Fluorochemicals (Fluorospeciality and Refrigerants etc.)	36,335.57	5,667.62	206.86	20,661.39	62,871.44
Fluoropolymers (PTFE, Micro Powders, PVDF, FEP, FKM, PPA etc.)	56,088.17	78,732.64	45,411.75	41,024.02	221,256.58
Wind Energy Business	58,750.93				58,750.93
Other	19,694.87				19,694.87
Total	268,587.99	84,524.91	46,992.82	63,383.42	463,489.14

46.3 Information about major customers

In case of IWEL

Two customers contributed more than 10% of the total Group's revenue amounting to ₹ 38,714.02 lakhs (as at 31 March 2022: One customer amounting to ₹ 22,754.81 lakhs).

In case of GFCL

There is no single external customer who contributed more than 10% to the Group's revenue during the financial year 2022-2023 and 2021-2022.

47 Additional disclosures/regulatory information as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

a) Details of benami property held

No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the Rules made thereunder.

b) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Group is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

c) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

There is no Scheme of Arrangements that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

d) Undisclosed income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or preceding year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961), that has not been recorded in the books of account.

e) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

f) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Party"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

g) In case of borrowings from banks or financial institutions

i) Utilisation of borrowed funds

At the balance sheet date, the Group has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken.

ii) Security of current assets against borrowings

The Group does not have any borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets.

iii) Wilful defaulter

The Group is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

h) Loans and advances granted to related party

The holding company has granted inter corporate deposits to its subsidiary companies (See note-Related Party Transactions)

i) Relationship with Struck off Companies

Details of struck off companies with whom the Group has transaction during the year or outstanding balance:

In respect of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (subsidiary company)

(i) Details of struck off companies with whom the Company has transaction during the year or outstanding balances:

Sr. No.	Name of Struck Off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance as at 31st March, 2023 (₹ In Lakhs)	Balance as at 31st March, 2022 (₹ In Lakhs)	Relationship with the Struck off company
1	Dreams Broking Private Limited	Unclaimed dividend	*	-	None
2	Kamla Holdings Private Limited	Unclaimed dividend	0.24	-	None
3	Meghna Finance and Investment Private Limited	Unclaimed dividend	0.14	-	None

(*) amount less than Rs. 0.01 Lakh

(ii) Below struck off companies are shareholders holding equity shares of the Company as on the Balance Sheet date:

Sr. No.	Name of Struck Off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Relationship with the Struck off company
1	Dreams Broking Private Limited	Shares held by struck off company	None
2	Kamla Holdings Private Limited	Shares held by struck off company	None
3	Meghna Finance and Investment Private Limited	Shares held by struck off company	None

j) Analytical Ratios- This requirement is not relevant at the CFS level and hence company need not disclose in the CFS.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

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48 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits has received Presidential assent on 28th September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the effective date of the Code is yet to be notified and final rules for quantifying the financial impact are also yet to be issued. In view of this, the Group will assess the impact of the Code when relevant provisions are notified and will record related impact, if any, in the period the Code becomes effective.

49 The Previous year figures have been regrouped, wherever necessary to confirm the respective year presentation. The figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee and any discrepancies in any note between the total and sums of the amounts are due to rounding off.

50 Details of subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

a) Subsidiaries of Inox Leasing and Finance Limited are as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	Manufacturing and trading of refrigeration gases, PTFE and PTPTFE.	India	52.61%	54.89%
Inox Wind Energy Limited	Generation and sale of wind energy.	India	51.82%	52.93%

b) Subsidiaries of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited are as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Americas, LLC (GFL Americas)	Trading in fluoropolymers (PTFE, PVDF, PFA, FEP & FKM) and allied products.	USA	52.61%	54.89%
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte. Limited (#)	Investment activities.	Singapore	52.61%	54.89%
Gujarat Fluorochemicals GmbH, Germany (GFL GmbH)	Trading in fluoropolymers (PTFE, PVDF, PFA, FEP & FKM) and allied products.	Germany	52.61%	54.89%
GFCL EV Products Limited (*) (incorporated on 08/12/2021)	In the process of setting up a plant for manufacturing of PVDF Electrode Binders, Battery Chemicals, LiPF ₆ , Additives, Electrolyte Formulations and Battery casings for Electric Vehicles.	India	52.61%	54.89%
GFCL Solar and Green Hydrogen Products Limited (*) (incorporated on 08/12/2021)	In the process of setting up a plant for manufacturing PVDF films, back-sheet used in solar panel and allied products and also going to manufacture Fluoropolymers required for the hydrogen electrolyzers, fuel cells and charging stations.	India	52.61%	54.89%
Gujarat Fluorochemicals FZE (*) (incorporated on 05/12/2021)	In the process of setting up a plant for manufacturing of HFC blends of R410a and R407c refrigerants.	Dubai	52.61%	54.89%

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

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c) Subsidiary of GFL Singapore Pte. Limited

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
GFL GM Fluorspar SA	Exploration of fluorspar mines and sale of resultant fluorspar.	Morocco	52.61%	40.62%

During the year, the Gujarat Fluorochemical Limited through its wholly owned subsidiary Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte. Limited, acquired the balance 26% of shareholding in GFL GM Fluorspar SA, Morocco for Rs. 367.66 lakhs and GFL GM Fluorspar, Morocco is now wholly owned subsidiary of the Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte. Limited.

(#) The Group has provided undertaking to the lenders of GFL GM Fluorspar SA that the Group will not dilute its stake below 100% in Gujarat Fluorochemicals Singapore Pte. Limited.

There are no restrictions on the holding or the subsidiaries' ability to access or use the assets and settle the liabilities of the Group. The financial year of the above entities is 1st April to 31st March.

(*) Companies are yet to commence their commercial operations.

d) Subsidiaries of Inox Wind Energy Limited are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and operations	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Group	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Inox Wind Limited (IWL)	India	33.37%	28.76%
Subsidiaries of IWL:			
Inox Green Energy Services Limited (IGESL) (formerly known as Inox Wind Infrastructure Services Limited)	India	18.70%	26.98%
Resco Global Wind Service Private Limited (w.e.f. 19 October 2021)	India	33.37%	28.76%
Waft Energy Private Limited	India	33.37%	28.76%
Subsidiaries of IGESL:			
Vasuprada Renewables Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Suswind Power Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Ripudaman Urja Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Vibhav Energy Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Aliento Wind Energy Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Flutter Wind Energy Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%

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Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited	India	18.70%	26.98%
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited (w.e.f. 1 January 2021)	India	18.70%	26.98%
I-Fox Windtechnik India Private Limited (w.e.f. 24th February, 2023)*	India	9.54%	-
Subsidiaries of RESCO:			
Marut Shakti Energy India Limited (w.e.f. 29 October 2021)	India	33.37%	28.76%
Satviki Energy Private Limited (w.e.f. 29 October 2021)	India	33.37%	28.76%
Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Private Limited (w.e.f. 29 October 2021)	India	33.37%	28.76%
Vinirmaa Energy Generation Private Limited (w.e.f. 29 October 2021)	India	33.37%	28.76%
Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited (w.e.f. 29 October 2021)	India	33.37%	28.76%
RBRK Investments Limited (w.e.f. 29 October 2021)	India	33.37%	28.76%
Associates of IGESL:**			
Wind One Renergy Limited (upto 07th October, 2022)	India	0.00%	26.98%
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited (upto 30th July, 2022)	India	0.00%	26.98%
Wind Three Renergy Limited (Upto 07th October, 2022)	India	0.00%	26.98%
Wind Five Renergy Limited (upto 07th October, 2022)	India	0.00%	26.98%

Inox Wind Limited (IWL) is engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of Wind Turbine Generators (“WTGs”). It also provides Erection, Procurement & Commissioning (“EPC”), Operations & Maintenance (“O&M”) and Common Infrastructure Facilities services for WTGs and wind farm development services.

Inox Green Energy Services Limited (IGESL) and I-Fox Windtechnik India Private Limited are engaged in the business of providing O&M, Common Infrastructure Facilities services for WTGs and development of wind farms.

Resco Global Wind Service Private Limited is engaged in the business of providing EPC services for WTGs and development of wind farms.

All subsidiaries of IGESL except i-fox Windtechnik India Private Limited are engaged in either the business of providing wind farm development services or generation of wind energy.

All subsidiaries of Resco Global Wind Services Private Limited are engaged in either the business of providing wind farm development services or generation of wind energy.

Waft Energy Private Limited is engaged in either the business of providing wind farm development services or generation of wind energy.

* During the year, the group has acquired 51% equity shares of I-Fox Windtechnik India Private Limited, an Independent O&M Wind Service Provider, on February 24, 2023. Accordingly, I-Fox Windtechnik India Private Limited has become a subsidiary of the Company with effect from 24th February, 2023.

** During the year the group has sold 3,25,10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each of its associates, Wind Two Renergy Private Limited (“WTRPL”), representing 100% of paid-up capital of WTRPL at face value for cash consideration to Torrent Power Limited, a part of Torrent Group on July 30, 2022. On October 7, 2022, the group transferred all the equity shares held in Wind One Renergy Limited, Wind Three Renergy Limited and Wind Five Renergy Limited (“Wind SPVs”) to Adani Green Energy Limited (“AGEL”).

The financial year of the above companies is 01 April to 31 March.

There are no restrictions on the Parent or the subsidiaries’ ability to access or use the assets and settle the liabilities of the Group.

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51. Additional information as required by the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Name of the entity in the Group	2022-23				2021-22			
	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount
Parent								
Inox Leasing and Finance Ltd.	12%	99,493.00	62%	37,408.85	10%	65,488.37	64%	48,422.55
Subsidiaries (Group's share)								
GFL Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-0%	-33.11
Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited	64%	552,764.74	224%	135,560.53	67%	421,736.35	102%	77,414.29
Inox Wind Energy Limited	11%	97,485.42	1%	659.64	15%	95,659.53	-9%	-6,521.16
Indian Subsidiaries								
Inox Infrastructure Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-0%	-18.92
Inox Leisure Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-28%	-20,985.69
Shouri Properties Private Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	0.68
Inox Leisure Limited Employees welfare trust	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	-0%	-8.84
Inox Wind Limited	27%	232,149.90	-52%	-31,521.58	35%	223,388.58	-36%	-27,365.21
Waft Energy Private Limited	-0%	-5.84	-0%	-1.96	-0%	-3.89	-0%	-1.82
Inox Green Energy Services Limited	14%	122,208.46	-4%	-2,513.43	14%	90,716.22	-1%	-440.12
Marut Shakti Energy India Limited	-0%	-2,648.37	-1%	-307.24	-0%	-2,341.13	-0%	-276.05
Sarayu Wind Power (Tallimadugula) Private Limited	-0%	-131.30	-0%	-1.74	-0%	-129.56	-0%	-2.65
Sarayu Wind Power (Kondapuram) Private Limited	-0%	-107.05	-0%	-15.38	-0%	-91.67	-0%	-16.06
Satviki Energy Private Limited	0%	71.70	-0%	-1.04	0%	72.74	-0%	-1.32
Vinirmaa energy generation Private Limited	-0%	-207.37	-0%	-22.29	-0%	-185.08	-0%	-22.43
RBRK Investments Limited	-0%	-2,283.65	-0%	-292.07	-0%	-1,991.58	-0%	-309.75
Ripudaman Urja Private Limited	-0%	-4.10	-0%	-0.99	-0%	-3.12	-0%	-0.62
Suswind Power Private Limited	-0%	-64.22	-0%	-13.50	-0%	-50.73	-0%	-13.01
Vasuprada Renewables Private Limited	-0%	-4.25	-0%	-0.93	-0%	-3.32	-0%	-0.60
Vibhav Energy Private Limited	-0%	-6.80	-0%	-1.51	-0%	-5.29	-0%	-1.17
Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited	-0%	-64.16	-0%	-49.21	-0%	-14.95	-0%	-11.41
Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited	-0%	-67.06	-0%	-52.05	-0%	-15.02	-0%	-11.55
Aliento Wind Energy Private Limited	-0%	-59.57	-0%	-13.22	-0%	-46.35	-0%	-12.74
Tempest Wind Energy Private Limited	-0%	-58.58	-0%	-12.81	-0%	-45.79	-0%	-12.41
Flurry Wind Energy Private Limited	-0%	-59.51	-0%	-13.22	-0%	-46.29	-0%	-12.72
Vuelta Wind Energy Private Limited	-0%	-58.65	-0%	-12.91	-0%	-45.74	-0%	-12.38
Flutter Wind Energy Private Limited	-0%	-65.34	-0%	-13.61	-0%	-51.73	-0%	-13.04
Nani Virani Wind Energy Private Limited	0%	3,631.43	-3%	-1,558.94	1%	5,171.93	-0%	-188.12
Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited	-0%	-68.38	-0%	-52.57	-0%	-15.81	-0%	-11.95
Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited	-0%	-66.84	-0%	-51.32	-0%	-15.52	-0%	-11.65
Resco Global Wind Service Private Limited	1%	10,194.90	-14%	-8,267.85	-1%	-8,287.90	-11%	-8,240.25
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	-1%	-4,897.01	-0%	-219.08	-1%	-4,677.93	-2%	-1,644.35
I-Fox Windtechnik India Private Limited (w.e.f. 24th February, 2023)	0%	1,039.78	-0%	-108.42	0%	-	0%	

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

GFCL EV Products Limited	5%	38,983.53	-0%	-274.23	-0%	-34.68	-0%	-35.68
GFCL Solar and Green Hydrogen Products Limited	-0%	-12.11	-0%	-11.41	-0%	-0.70	-0%	-1.70
Foreign Subsidiaries								
GFL GmbH	1%	8,515.28	4%	2,502.10	1%	5,388.37	2%	1,781.79
GFL LLC, USA	1%	12,233.13	6%	3,554.63	1%	7,894.46	3%	2,501.68
GFL Singapore	2%	18,952.54	1%	371.96	2%	15,164.42	0%	288.73
GFL GM Morocco	0%	3,950.04	-4%	-2,230.18	-2%	-9,554.74	-6%	-4,355.62
Gujarat Fluorochemicals FZE	0%	1,419.84	-0%	-48.27	0%	55.86	-0%	-5.91
Minority Interest in all subsidiaries	15%	131,170.12	-51%	31,179.47	0%	1,581.41	-2%	-1,373.86
Indian Associates								
Nexome Realty LLP	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	17.63
Wind Two Renergy Private Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Wind Four Renergy Private Limited	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Wind Five Renergy Limited	0%	-	0%	-	-0%	-1,851.00	0%	-
Wind One Renergy Limited	0%	-	0%	-	-0%	-1.00	0%	-
Wind Three Renergy Limited	0%	-	0%	-	-0%	-1.00	0%	-
Indian Joint Venture								
Swarnim Gujarat Flourspar Private Limited	0%	86.29	-0%	-0.52	0%	86.81	-0%	-0.52
Consolidation eliminations / adjustments	-53%	-461,149.96	-67%	-40,591.17	-43%	-271,867.71	23%	17,576.87
In respect of subsidiaries & associates, part of discontinued business	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Total	100%	862,259.99	100%	60,603.59	100%	631,025.82	100%	76,029.83

52 Other Notes

In respect of IWEL

- Balance Confirmation: The Group has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks, trade receivables/payables/advances to vendors and other parties (other than disputed parties). The balance confirmation letters as referred to in the Standard on Auditing (SA) 505 (Revised) 'External Confirmations', were sent to balances from banks, trade receivables/payables/advances to vendors and other parties (other than disputed parties) and certain party's balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.
- IGESL incorporated 6 wholly-owned subsidiaries (hereafter called as SPVs) under RfS (request for selection) for setting up wind farm projects as awarded by Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) under Tranche – III (200 MW) & IV (100 MW). The project completion date has expired in respective SPVs and applications for extension are pending before regulators. The holding company's Board of Directors has decided in its meeting dated February 10, 2023 in case the group is not able to realise the money from SPV in the form ICD and Bank Guarantee, same shall be borne by the Inox Wind Limited which is subject to approval from the members of the Inox Wind Limited.
- During the year, the Group has written off the amount recoverable from Trade receivables as Bad Debts in Financial Statements. The Group Company is in the process of seeking legal opinion for the applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the group company is confident that there will not be any material impact of the said provisions on the statement.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

- d) During the year, the Inox Wind Limited vide Board of Directors resolution dated February 10, 2023 which is subject to approval from the members, decided to bear the losses of the subsidiary company (Inox Green Energy Services Limited) on account of unrecovered ICD amounting to Rs.1,216 Lakh and reimbursed 'bank guarantee invoked by SECI'/liquidated damages amounting to Rs.6,816 Lakhs.
- Further, During the year, the Company decided to write off ICD amounting to Rs.1,850 Lakh on account of unrecovered Investment made by IGESL in its associate i.e. Wind Five Renergy Limited on behalf of the Company.
- e) The Group has the policy to recognise revenue from operations & maintenance (O&M) over the period of the contract on a straight-line basis. Certain O&M services are to be billed for which services have been rendered. On the basis of the contractual tenability, and progress of negotiations/discussions/arbitration/litigations, the Group's management expects no material adjustments in the consolidated financial statements on account of any contractual obligation and taxes & interest thereon, if any.
- f) Commissioning of WTGs and operation & maintenance services against certain contract does not require any material adjustment on account of delays/machine availability, if any.
- g) The Capital work in progress amounting to Rs.16,295 Lakhs includes provisional capital expenses of Rs.10,690 Lakhs and due to long-term agreement in nature, invoice of the same will be received/recorded in due course.
- h) The Group has work-in-progress inventory amounting Rs.25,703.70 Lakh (as on 31 March 2022 Rs.13,874.43 Lakhs) for project development, erection & commissioning work and Common infrastructure facilities in different states. The respective State Governments are yet to announce the policy on Wind Farm Development. In the view of the management, the Group will be able to realise the Inventory on execution of projects once Wind Farm Development policy is announced by respective State Governments.
- i) The group has a system of maintenance of information and documents as required by Goods and Services Act ("GST Act") and "chapter-xvii" of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Due to the pending filing of certain GST/TDS/TCS returns, the necessary reconciliation is pending to determine whether all transactions have been duly recorded/reported with the statutory authorities. Adjustments, if any, arising while filing the GST/TDS Return shall be accounted for as and when the return is filed for the current financial year. However, the management is of the opinion that the aforesaid return filing will not have any material impact on the financial statements.

In respect of GFCL

- j) On 16 December 2021, there was a fire at the Company's MPP Unit-2 plant at Ranjitnagar site in Gujarat. In this incident certain property, plant and equipment, inventory and other assets were damaged. The Company is adequately insured for the damaged facilities and also for loss of profits due to business interruption. The Company, on the basis of valid insurance contracts, had lodged claims with the insurance company. The survey and loss assessment by the insurance company is currently ongoing.
- During the previous year ended 31st March, 2022, the Company had derecognized the net book value of the damaged assets (including property, plant and equipment and inventories) of Rs. 4,256.98 Lakhs and expenses/loss pertaining to this incident (including estimated compulsory deductible by Insurance Company) amounting to Rs. 720.67 Lakhs had been expensed out. The Company had also recognised Rs. 2,788.73 Lakhs towards loss of profits due to business interruption. During the year, out of the total insurance claim lodged of Rs. 7,021.30 lakhs (net of compulsory and other deductibles), the Company has received interim payment of Rs. 1,897.67 Lakhs from the insurance company and the balance amount of Rs. 5,123.63 lakhs is included in "Other current financial assets" in the balance sheet. Differences, if any, will be recognized upon the final settlement of such claim.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

for the year ended March 31, 2023

53 During the current period, the Group has identified and rectified prior period errors and reinstated the financials for previous year i.e. 31 March 2022.

The impact of such reinstatement is as follows:-

In Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ In Lakh)

Financial statement caption	Amount prior to reinstatement	Amount post reinstatement	Consequential impact
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from Operations			
Profit/(Loss) attributable to change in fair value of Investment	638.03	3,494.37	2,856.34
Other Income			
Profit/Loss on sale of Investment (Long Term)*	57,374.42	41,078.94	(16,295.48)
Profit / (loss) after tax	90,187.84	76,029.82	(14,158.02)
Deferred tax charge/(benefits)	(24,890.50)	(24,171.62)	718.88
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted) from continuing operations	910.58	767.57	

In Balance Sheet

(₹ In Lakh)

Financial statement caption	Amount prior to reinstatement	Amount post reinstatement	Consequential impact
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2022
Other equity	3,77,919.80	3,80,314.46	2,394.66
Investment	3,595.08	6,708.63	3,113.55
Loans	1,18,101.01	30,321.01	(87,780.00)
Other Financial Assets	1,54,250.33	1,35,899.08	(18,351.25)
Other Financial Liabilities	97,401.11	79,049.86	(18,351.25)
Other Non Financial Liabilities	1,46,688.22	58,908.21	(87,780.01)
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	68.56	-650.32	(718.88)

*While doing consolidation of accounts, gain on the sale of shares of a subsidiary company has been recognized through the statement of profit and loss instead of other equity. The error was unintentional typographical due to clerical mistake and does not have any impact on the shareholder's fund and non-controlling interest.

As per our report of even date attached

For Dewan P.N. Chopra & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 000472N

Sandeep Dahiya
Partner
Membership No. : 505371
UDIN: 23505371BGRTZZ5846
Place: Noida
Date: 28th August, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

D.K. Jain
Chairman
DIN:00029782

V.K. Jain
Director
DIN:00029968

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th August, 2023

INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED

(CIN: U65910DL1995PLC397847)
 Registered Office: 612-618, Narain Manzil, 6th Floor,
 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

(To be handed over at the entrance of the Meeting Hall)

I certify that I am a registered shareholder/proxy for the registered shareholder of the Company.

Name and address of the shareholder _____

I hereby record my presence at the Twenty eighth Annual General Meeting of the Company on 30th September, 2023 at 11 a.m. at 612-618, Narain Manzil, 6th Floor, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001.

Dp Id*	
Client Id*	

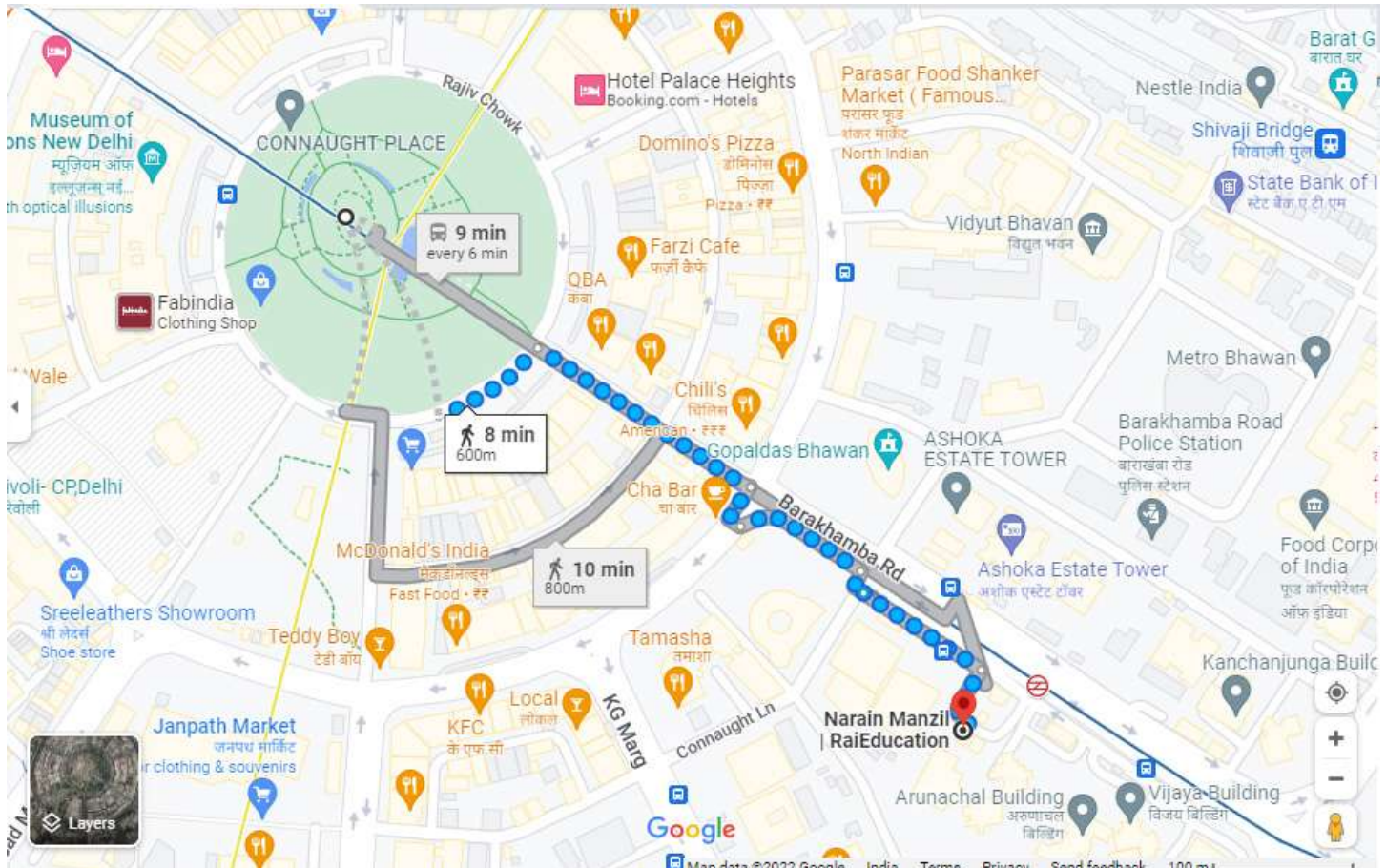
Folio No.	
No. of Shares	

*Applicable for members holding shares in electronic form.
 Members attending the meeting are requested to bring their copies of the Annual Report with them.

Signature of the Shareholder or Proxy

-----X-----X-----

ROUTE MAP TO THE VENUE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies
(Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

INOX LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED

(CIN: U65910MH1995PLC085703)

Registered Office: INOXGFL Group, 612-618, Narain Manzil, 6th Floor, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001.
Website: www.ilfl.co.in, Email id: inoxgroup@gfl.co.in

28th Annual General Meeting - Saturday, 30th September, 2023 at 11.00 a.m.

Name of the Member(s) :

Registered Address :

No. of shares held :

Folio No./ Client ID :

DP ID :

I/ We, being the Member(s) of _____ shares of the above-named Company, hereby appoint

Name _____ E-mail ID _____

Address: _____

Signature _____ or failing him/her

Name _____ E-mail ID _____

Address _____

Signature _____ or failing him/her

Name _____ E-mail ID _____

Address _____

Signature _____

as my / our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me / us and on my / our behalf at the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Saturday, 30th September 2023, at 11:00 a.m. at 612-618, Narain Manzil, 6th Floor, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110001 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below.

Resolution Number	Resolution	Vote (Optional see Note 2) (Please mention no. of shares)		
		For	Against	Abstain
Ordinary business:				
1 a	Adoption of the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 st March, 2023, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon;			
1 b	Adoption of the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 st March, 2023, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon;			
2.	Appointment of Director in place of Mr. Vivek Kumar Jain, (DIN: 00029968) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, seeks re-appointment.			

Affix Re 1/- Revenue Stamp

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2023.

Signature of Shareholder

Signature of Proxy Holder(s)

Notes:

1. This form of proxy, in order to be effective, should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. It is optional to indicate your preference. If you leave the 'For', 'Against' or 'Abstain' column blank against any or all of the resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she may deem appropriate.

